TECHNICAL REPORT #02-4

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Report prepared by:
Rossana Armson, Director

2001 MINNESOTA STATE SURVEY - PART II:

RESULTS AND TECHNICAL REPORT

Minnesota Center for Survey Research
University of Minnesota
2331 University Avenue SE, Suite 141
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55414-3067
(612) 627-4282

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I gratefully acknowledge the contributions of the thirty interviewers and five coders who spent numerous hours producing the data for this study. In addition, my thanks are extended to the staff of the 2001 Minnesota State Survey, whose responsibilities were:

Data Collection Manager	Pamela Jones
Shift Supervisors	Kelly Beadle Rita Eich Hatti Guske David Gutierrez-Pinzon Erin Keto Mark Kislenger Eric Lotzer Jen Oldenkamp Jackie Wendt
Data Manager	Anne Caron

I anticipate that the use of this data will justify the effort that was spent to collect the information.

Rossana Armson, Director
Minnesota Center for Survey Research
University of Minnesota

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2001 MINNESOTA STATE SURVEY - PART II: TECHNICAL REPORT

CHAPTER 1

METHODS AND PROCEDURES

OVERVIEW

The 2001 Minnesota State Survey (MSS 2001) was the eighteenth annual omnibus survey of adults, age 18 and over, who reside in Minnesota. Data collection was conducted from October 2001 to January 2002 by the Minnesota Center for Survey Research at the University of Minnesota. MSS is an "omnibus" survey, where individual organizations define and pay for those questions which are of special interest to them.

Because more organizations wanted to include questions than could be accomodated in one questionnaire, the 2001 Minnesota State Survey was split into two totally independent surveys. The eleven topics in Part I of the Minnesota State Survey were quality of life, business, volunteerism, nonprofits, arts, political participation, correctional services, employment, health, organ donation, and firearms regulation. The five topics in Part II of the Minnesota State Survey were quality of life, technology, environment, housing, and the University of Minnesota.

A total of 802 telephone interviews were completed for Part II of MSS 2001. The overall response rate was 45% and the cooperation rate was 56%. Declining response rates are a national concern for survey research organizations, and are due at least in part to increases in the total number of survey projects conducted by all organizations.

The survey sample consisted of households selected randomly from all Minnesota telephone exchanges. Selection procedures guaranteed that every telephone household in the state had an equal chance to be included in the survey, and that once the household was sampled every adult had an equal chance to be included. No more than one time in twenty should chance variations in the sample cause the overall MSS 2001 results to vary by more than 3.5 percentage points from the answers that would be obtained if all Minnesota residents were interviewed.

Since the individuals who participated in MSS 2001 were randomly selected from the population of Minnesota, the survey results can be generalized to the entire state. These generalizations can be made either to households, using the unweighted data file, or to individuals, using the weighted data file as the source of the percentages. The questionnaire and results presented in Chapter 4 of this report are based on the weighted computer data file and all percentages presented there generalize to individuals.

As in all public opinion surveys, the results are also subject to other types of error associated with telephone data collection procedures. One general type of error is sampling error, and includes the systematic exclusion of households without telephones. The other general type of error is non-sampling error, and includes such things as question wording and question order.

OBJECTIVES

The Minnesota State Survey has four basic objectives. The first and most important of these is to obtain useful and technically sound information for researchers and public policy decision-makers about the characteristics, attitudes, and behaviors of Minnesota residents. MSS is an "omnibus" survey, where individual organizations define and pay for those questions which are of special interest to them. Such information is potentially relevant to a multitude of needs, including market analysis, needs assessment, project evaluation, and organizational planning.

The second objective is to develop an ongoing social monitoring capability for the state of Minnesota. Because the survey has been an annual event since 1984, it provides the means to maintain an updated statewide database and to monitor change in this database over the course of time.

The third objective is to provide students at the University of Minnesota with an opportunity to participate in a professional survey operation. This training experience greatly enhances the methodological skills of such students, which also enlarges and enriches the pool of social researchers ultimately available to other projects in the community.

The fourth objective is to develop and refine methods for conducting social surveys. The most advanced methods and techniques are utilized in surveys at the Minnesota Center for Survey Research (MCSR), but attention is given to explorations that improve upon existing research methods.

SURVEY TOPICS AND PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS

Because more organizations wanted to include questions than could be accomodated in one questionnaire, the 2001 Minnesota State Survey was split into two totally independent surveys. The eleven topics in Part I of the Minnesota State Survey were quality of life, business, volunteerism, nonprofits, arts, political participation, correctional services, employment, health, organ donation, and firearms regulation (see Technical Report 01-1). The five topics in Part II of the Minnesota State Survey were quality of life, technology, environment, housing, and the University of Minnesota.

1) **Quality of Life** asked about the most important problem facing people in Minnesota today. This question was included by MCSR.

2) Questions about **Technology** asked whether the respondent had EVER used a computer, where they use a computer, and how often they use a computer, apart from doing their job. These questions were funded by the Center for Political Psychology at the University of Minnesota.

   Additional questions asked about Internet access and home access to high speed Internet, voice, or data services, likelihood of using LOCAL government services online if they were available, such as applying for a dog license, paying property taxes, or paying for school lunches, the importance of convenience, cost, security, and time saved when making the decision about whether to use local government services online, and the purchase of products or services from any organization online through the World Wide Web. These questions were funded by the Minnesota Legislative Auditor's Office.

3) Questions about the **Environment** asked people about the single most important environmental problem facing Minnesota in the next five years, concerns about health or environmental problems related to outdoor air pollution in Minnesota, the importance of various problems associated with outdoor air pollution, level of concern about possible effects of global warming in Minnesota, how most of the electricity in Minnesota is produced, whether you have an idea what the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency does, and how the MPCA does at protecting the environment. These questions were funded by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency.

4) **Housing** questions focused on whether you have a favorable imporession of the performance of the home building industry in Minnesota, why you have this impression of the home building industry, whether you feel there are an adequate number of affordable housing choices in your community, willingness to pay MORE for a new home so that someone else could pay LESS for an affordable home, willingness to live in a housing development that had a certain number of units set aside as affordable housing, and whether you would support or oppose an increase in the state gas tax if the money were used to hold traffic congestion in the Twin Cities at current levels for the next twenty years. These questions were funded by the Builder's Association of Minnesota.

5) **University of Minnesota** questions asked, when you think about what the University of Minnesota means to you and your family, how important is: having high standards for student admissions; being open to most Minnestoa students; having a world-class reputation; providing personal service to students; offering high-quality academic programs; and being affordable for most Minnesota families. People were then asked to rate the performance of the University of Minnesota OVERALL and to explain why they gave that rating, whether anyone in their immediate family graduated from the University of Minnesota or has had experience in the past two years with seven parts of the University of Minnesota system, to rate their satisfaction with the parts of the University that they have had experience with, to rate how informed they feel about the University, to tell where they currently get most of their information about the University and where they would prefer to get their information about the University, and whether there are any types of information that they want about the University that they find difficult to get now. These questions were funded by University Relations at the University of Minnesota.

SAMPLING DESIGN

The survey sample consisted of households selected randomly from all Minnesota telephone exchanges. The random digit telephone sample was acquired from Survey Sampling, Inc. of Fairfield, Connecticut. Known business telephone numbers were excluded from this sample. In addition, the selected random digit telephone numbers were screened for disconnects, by using a computerized dialing protocol which does not make the telephone ring, but which can detect a unique dial tone that is emitted by some disconnected numbers. Evidence of the integrity of the sampling frame and the survey procedures is given in a later section of this chapter (Evaluation of the Sample).

Selection of respondents occurred in two stages: first a household was randomly selected, and then a person was randomly selected for interviewing from within the household. The selection of a person within the household was done using the Most Recent Birthday Selection Method, a sample of which appears in the introduction (See Appendix E: Administrative Forms). These selection procedures guaranteed that every telephone household in the state had an equal chance to be included in the survey, and that once the household was sampled every adult had an equal chance to be included.

INTERVIEWING

The 2001 Minnesota State Survey was the eighteenth annual omnibus survey of adults, age 18 and over, who reside in Minnesota. Data collection was conducted from October 18, 2001 to January 8, 2002 by the Minnesota Center for Survey Research at the University of Minnesota. Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) was the data collection technology used for this project.

Interviewer Selection

Interviewers were students at the University of Minnesota. They were selected for their communication skills, were trained for this project, and were supervised closely in their work.

Training of Interviewers

Training of interviewers at MCSR was conducted in three phases. In the first phase, new interviewers were required to attend an initial training session during which they were given basic instructions in survey interviewing. In the second phase, interviewers attended a training session that covered survey procedures and policies for this project and review of the actual survey questionnaire. For the final phase of training, before beginning the telephone survey, each interviewer had a practice session with a supervisor or other MCSR staff member, followed by a fully-monitored pilot interview with a randomly selected respondent.

In addition, as an employment requirement, all interviewers were required to read and sign a statement of professional ethics that contains explicit guidelines about appropriate interviewing behavior and confidentiality of respondent information. A copy of this statement is included in Appendix E.

Thirty interviewers collected data for this survey. All of them had worked on at least one other telephone survey at MCSR before their involvement in this project.

Computer Assisted Telephone Interviews

This project used the Ci3 System for Computer Interviewing, from Sawtooth Software. With minimal editing, data were available immediately after completion of data collection.

To conduct interviews using CATI, each interviewer uses a microcomputer, which displays questions on the computer screen in the proper order. The interviewer wears a headset and has both hands free for entering responses into the computer via the keyboard. Responses are entered as numbers, such as "1" for yes and "2" for no.

Ci3 also allows the computer to present specified questions in random order. This is particularly useful when asking respondents about a series of items with the same response categories. Randomization in CATI is governed by respondent number. The following survey questions were randomized in MSS 2001:

University of Minnesota (QE1a to QE1f).

Supervision

Interviewers were supervised throughout the data collection process. Supervisory responsibilities included distributing new phone numbers and scheduled appointments, reviewing completed questionnaires for errors and omissions, maintaining a Master Log of completed interviews, and monitoring interviews.

Monitoring

The silent entry monitoring system utilized at MCSR enabled supervisors to listen to interviews and provide immediate feedback to interviewers regarding improvements in interviewing quality. This system allowed the monitor to hear both the interviewer and the respondent during the survey. Interviewers whose performance was not satisfactory were re-evaluated on subsequent shifts. During this project, all of the interviewers and 29 percent of the interviews were monitored.

Operations

Interviews were conducted by telephone from the phone bank located at MCSR. The interviewing was organized into evening and daytime shifts during weekdays and weekends.

Telephone numbers to be called were recorded on contact record forms, and were distributed to interviewers at the beginning of each shift. The disposition of each attempt to complete an interview was recorded on these contact records. Each telephone number in the sample continued to be called until it had been attempted at least six times without success or until data collection ended on January 8.

The back of each contact record contained two forms: (1) a refusal form for recording relevant information about those respondents refusing to participate in the interview, and (2) a callback form for scheduling future interview appointments. The refusal form included entries for the respondents' reasons for declining to participate in the study, the arguments used by the interviewer to encourage participation, and the point at which termination of the interview occurred. The appointment form required the interviewer to specify the date and time of the scheduled appointment, the name of the targeted respondent (if selected), and whether the appointment was firm, probable, or uncertain.

For each call made, interviewers recorded the date, time, and disposition of the call as well as their interviewer ID number. Copies of the contact records and explanations for all possible disposition codes are included in Appendix E.

Open-ended responses were typed, verbatim, directly into the computer. In addition, interviewers were instructed to use a special "comment sheet" to record any incidents of repeating questions or categories, miscellaneous ad libs by respondents, and any problems they encountered during the interview. This information was also attached to the contact record.

Completed interviews were recorded directly onto computer diskettes and removed from the computers at the end of each day by the supervisors. The contact record for each completed survey was then assigned a unique identification number in the Master Log. The CATI identification number, telephone number, and other pertinent information also were recorded in the Master Log. All contact records were returned to the supervisor at the end of the shift.

Answering Machine Messages

The sample for this study included many households with answering machines. Interviewers were instructed to leave a message stating they were calling from the University of Minnesota, and they would be calling back; or the respondent could call MCSR to participate in the study. A copy of the answering machine message is included in Appendix E.

Verification

To verify that respondents were in fact interviewed, every twentieth respondent was selected from the master log and called back by a shift supervisor. Five percent of the respondents were contacted for verification and all confirmed that they had been interviewed.

Refusal Conversion

Nearly all of the initial refusals were recontacted by an interviewer. Eighteen percent of the completed interviews had initially been refusals, and were completed when they were subsequently recontacted.

MANAGEMENT OF THE DATA

Coding Open-Ended Questions

As many questions as possible were pre-coded. All open-ended coding was done by five experienced coders, who used an existing hierarchical code structure to categorize responses to the initial survey question about problems facing people in Minnesota today, and also assigned codes to the questions about the most important environmental problem facing Minnesota in the next five years, the one specific health or environmental problem related to outdoor air pollution that you are MOST concerned about, why you have a favorable or unfavorable impression of the home building industry, and what stands out most in your mind as the reason why you gave the University of Minnesota a favorable rating.

Data Cleaning

After the data were transferred from the Ci3 file to an SPSS file, a systematic examination was conducted to remove data entry errors. Data cleaning involved using a computer program to evaluate each case for variables with out-of-range values. In addition, the file was examined manually to identify cases with paradoxical or inappropriate responses.

EVALUATION OF THE SAMPLE

Completion Status

A total of 802 telephone interviews were completed for Part II of MSS 2001 (see Table 1). An additional 588 individuals refused to participate, and 47 telephone numbers were still active when interviewing was terminated. The remainder of the sample was categorized as follows: 303 potential respondents were unreachable during six or more attempted contacts and 56 individuals were not able to complete the survey because of physical or language problems. In addition, 1,275 telephone numbers were eliminated: 381 because they were not home telephone numbers, 546 because they were not working numbers, and 348 because they were disconnected numbers identified by the Survey Sampling screening service. Finally, 29 households were ineligible because they contained no adult males, and only male respondents were being interviewed during the last stages of data collection to correct a slightly skewed gender distribution. The overall response rate for the survey was 45% and the cooperation rate was 56%, based on formulas specified by the American Association for Public Opinion Research. Declining response rates are a national concern for survey research organizations, and are due at least in part to increases in the total number of survey projects conducted by all organizations.

TABLE 1

FINAL OVERALL SAMPLE STATUS FOR MSS 2001

Status	Number	Percent
Completed survey	802	26%
Refusal	588	19%
Active	47	2%
6 or more attempted contacts	303	10%
Physical/Language problem	56	2%
Eliminated:		
Not a home phone	381	12%
Not a working number	546	18%
SSI disconnected number	348	11%
No adult males	29	1%
TOTAL	3,100	101%

$$\text{RESPONSE RATE 1} = \frac{\text{Completions}}{\text{(Total - Eliminated)}} = 45\%$$

$$\text{COOPERATION RATE 3} = \frac{\text{Completions}}{\text{Potential Interviews*}} = 56\%$$

* Potential interviews are defined as all instances where contact was made with the selected person and are represented by the sum of the first three categories in Table 1.

Representativeness

The accuracy of MSS 2001 can be evaluated by comparing selected characteristics of the survey respondents with 2000 data from the U.S. Census.

The geographic representation of the sample is compared to actual household distribution in the state of Minnesota (Tables 2 and 3). In addition to these geographic comparisons, gender and age comparisons based on the weighted data file are presented (Tables 4 and 5). The Census comparison for gender has been corrected for age, so that those percentages are based on the population 18 and over.

The percentage of households in each of the state development districts and regions was very close to the household distribution reported by the Census (Table 2 and Table 3, respectively).

TABLE 2

DISTRICT OF RESIDENCE COMPARISON OF MSS 2001 AND CENSUS DATA
(Household Units, Unweighted Data)

	MSS 2001	2000 CENSUS
DISTRICT 1	2%	2%
DISTRICT 2	2%	2%
DISTRICT 3	8%	7%
DISTRICT 4	4%	4%
DISTRICT 5	1%	3%
DISTRICT 6E	2%	2%
DISTRICT 6W	1%	1%
DISTRICT 7E	2%	3%
DISTRICT 7W	7%	6%
DISTRICT 8	2%	3%
DISTRICT 9	6%	4%
DISTRICT 10	9%	9%
DISTRICT 11	55%	54%
TOTAL	101% (802)	100% (1,895,127)

Figure 1, on the following page, shows the Minnesota counties represented by each district.

FIGURE 1

MINNESOTA DEVELOPMENT REGIONS

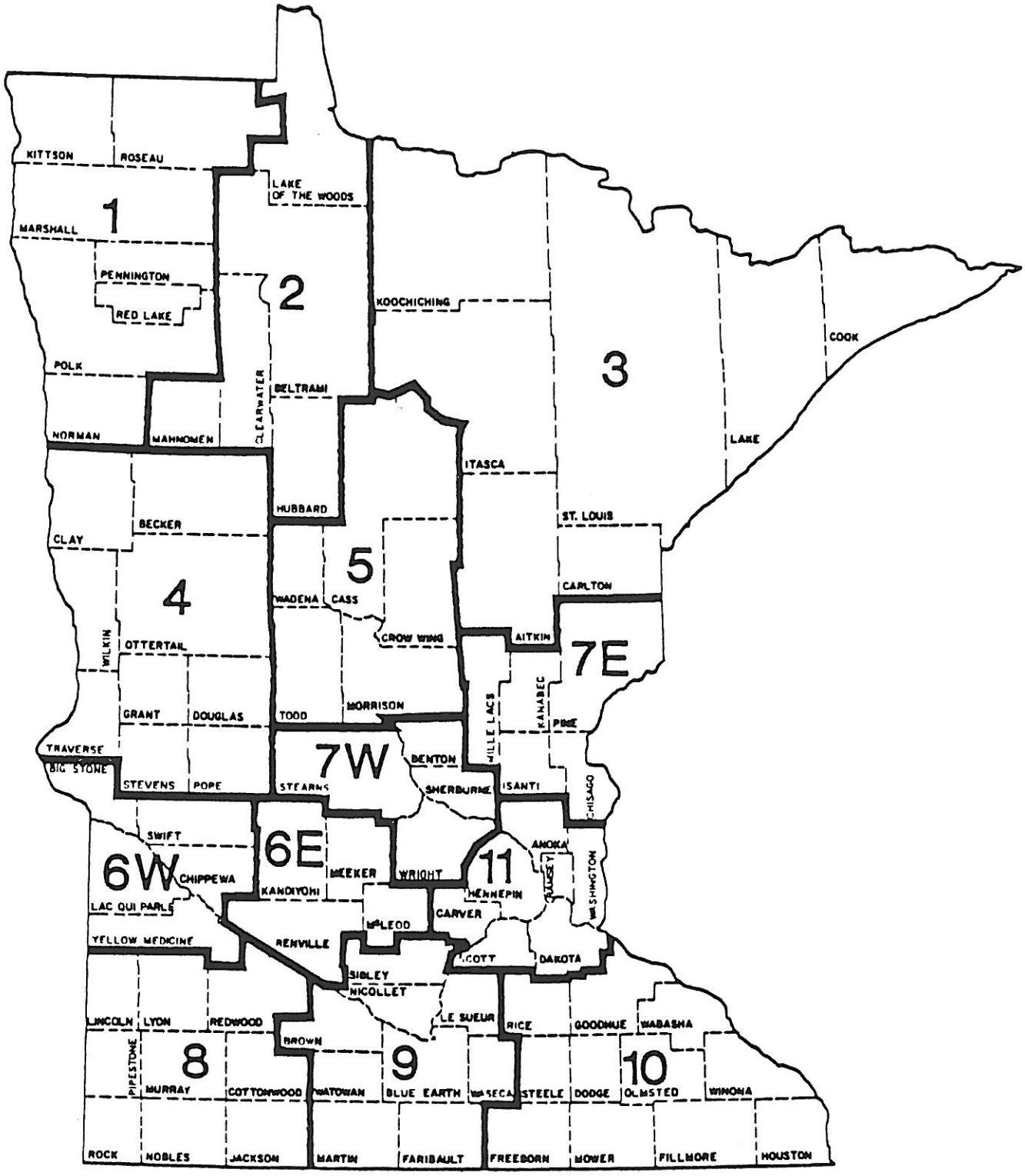

TABLE 3

REGION OF RESIDENCE COMPARISON OF MSS 2001 AND CENSUS DATA

(Household Units, Unweighted Data)

	MSS 2001	2000 CENSUS
Northwest	3%	3%
Northeast	8%	7%
Central	18%	20%
Southwest	8%	7%
Southeast	9%	9%
Metro	55%	54%
TOTAL	101% (802)	100% (1,895,127)

Figure 2, below, shows the Minnesota counties represented by each region.

FIGURE 2

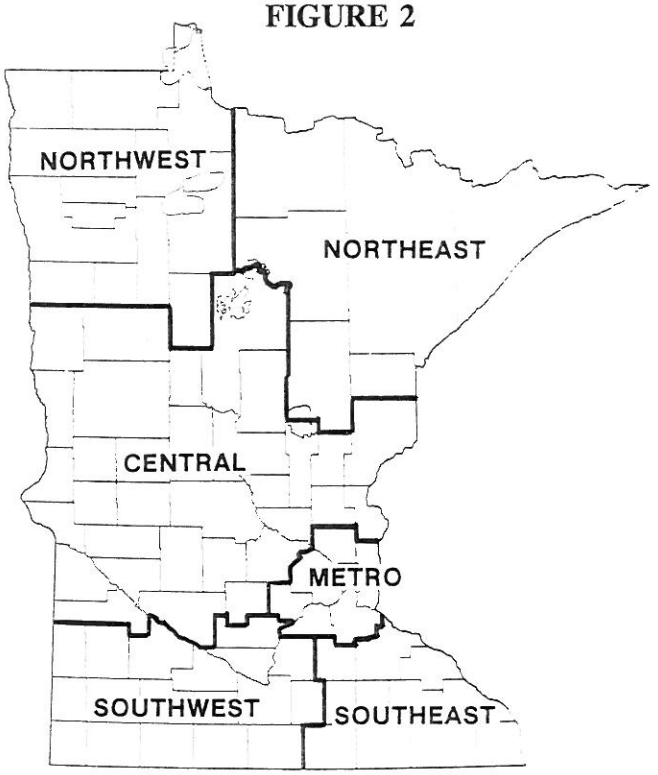

TABLE 4

GENDER COMPARISON OF MSS 2001 AND CENSUS DATA
(Weighted data)

	MSS 2001	2000 CENSUS
Male	47%	49%
Female	53%	51%
TOTAL	100% (802)	100% (3,632,585)

The distribution of respondents by gender, based on the weighted data file, was also very close to the individual distributions reported by the Census (Table 4). However, the proportion of MSS 2001 respondents in various age categories does differ from the Census percentages (Table 5). The survey respondents include fewer individuals than would be expected in the 25 to 34 year old group and more individuals than would be expected in the 45 to 54 year old group.

Using these tables to evaluate the degree to which the MSS 2001 sample matches the profile of individuals currently living in Minnesota shows that it is generally an adequate representation of Minnesota residents.

TABLE 5

AGE COMPARISON OF MSS 2001 AND CENSUS DATA
(Weighted data)

	MSS 2001	2000 CENSUS
18 - 24	12%	13%
25 - 34	15%	19%
35 - 44	25%	23%
45 - 54	23%	18%
55 - 64	11%	11%
65 +	14%	16%
TOTAL	100% (782)	100% (3,632,585)

Generalizability of Results

Since the individuals who participated in MSS 2001 were randomly selected from the population of Minnesota, the survey results can be generalized to the entire state. These generalizations can be made either to households, using the unweighted data file, or to individuals, using the weighted data file as the source of the percentages.

The questionnaire and results presented in Chapter 4 of this report are based on the weighted computer data file and all percentages presented there generalize to individuals. Each percentage point in MSS 2001 represents approximately 36,326 individuals, since there are an estimated 3,632,585 adults in Minnesota.

SAMPLING ERROR

The margin of error for a simple random sample of the size of the Minnesota State Survey is plus or minus 3.5 percentage points, when the distribution of question responses is in the vicinity of 50 percent. This sampling error presumes the conventional 95% degree of desired confidence, which is equivalent to a "significance level" of .05. This means that no more than one time in twenty should chance variations in the sample cause the overall MSS 2001 results to vary by more than 3.5 percentage points from the answers that would be obtained if all Minnesota residents were interviewed.

The distribution of sample responses is represented by the proportion of people responding to any question with a particular answer. For a sample size of 800 and a 50/50 distribution of question responses, the sampling error is 3.5 percentage points. A more extreme distribution of question responses has a smaller error range. Suppose that 80% of the respondents answer "Yes" and 20% say "No." The sampling error in this case would be 2.8 percentage points (see Table 6 on the following page). That is, each percentage would have a range of plus or minus 2.8 percentage points.

The importance of sample size in estimating sampling error also needs to be mentioned since many of the organizations using the MSS 2001 data will be interested in subgroups, and not always the total sample of 802 completed interviews. Essentially, the margin of sampling error is larger for responses of subgroups. For example, for a subgroup of 200 persons the sampling error may be as high as plus or minus 6.9 percentage points.

As in all public opinion surveys, the results are also subject to other types of error associated with telephone data collection procedures. One general type of error is sampling error, and includes the systematic exclusion of households without telephones. The other general type of error is non-sampling error, and includes such things as question wording and question order.

TABLE 6

SAMPLING ERROR (IN PERCENTAGE POINTS) BY DISTRIBUTION OF QUESTION RESPONSES AND SAMPLE SIZE

		Size of Sample (N)				
		800	600	400	200	100
Distribution of Question Responses (percent)	50/50	3.5	4.0	4.9	6.9	9.8
	60/40	3.4	3.9	4.8	6.8	9.6
	70/30	3.2	3.7	4.5	6.4	9.0
	80/20	2.8	3.2	3.9	5.5	7.8
	90/10	2.1	2.4	2.9	4.2	5.9

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CHAPTER 2

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF THE SAMPLE

The purpose of this chapter is to briefly describe the MSS 2001 sample according to its demographic characteristics. In addition to variables which are reported here as raw survey results, certain variables have been constructed for the convenience of the user, such as household income and household work status. (It should be noted that while the category labels for household income are not mutually exclusive, actual practice is to record incomes in the higher category. For example, a respondent who reported a household income of exactly $10,000 would be recorded in the category "$10,000 to $15,000".) The definitions for the construction of these variables can be found in Appendix C. The first eight variables describe characteristics of the respondent, while the remaining variables are characteristics of the household.

AGEMD AGE OF RESPONDENT, GROUPED

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 18 - 24	90	11.2	11.5	11.5
2 25 - 34	120	14.9	15.3	26.8
3 35 - 44	196	24.5	25.1	51.9
4 45 - 54	178	22.1	22.7	74.6
5 55 - 64	87	10.9	11.2	85.8
6 65 and older	111	13.9	14.2	100.0
Total valid	782	97.5	100.0	
Missing 99 DK/RA	20	2.5		
Total	802	100.0		

RACE RACE OF RESPONDENT

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 White	707	88.1	90.7	90.7
2 Black	23	2.9	3.0	93.7
3 Other	49	6.1	6.3	100.0
Total valid	779	97.1	100.0	
Missing 9 DK/RA	23	2.9		
Total	802	100.0		

GENDER RESPONDENT'S GENDER

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Male	373	46.6	46.6	46.6
2 Female	429	53.4	53.4	100.0
Total	802	100.0	100.0	

EDUC RESPONDENT'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Less than HS	11	1.4	1.4	1.4
2 Some HS	37	4.6	4.6	6.0
3 HS graduate	190	23.7	23.8	29.8
4 Some tech school	28	3.5	3.5	33.3
5 Tech school grad	76	9.5	9.5	42.8
6 Some college	193	24.0	24.1	66.9
7 College graduate	197	24.6	24.7	91.7
8 Postgrad/prof degree	67	8.3	8.3	100.0
Total valid	799	99.6	100.0	
Missing 99 DK/RA	3	.4		
Total	802	100.0		

MARSTAT MARITAL STATUS OF RESPONDENT

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Married	513	64.0	64.4	64.4
2 Single	180	22.5	22.6	87.0
3 Divorced	61	7.7	7.7	94.7
4 Separated	2	.3	.3	95.0
5 Widowed	40	5.0	5.0	100.0
Total valid	797	99.4	100.0	
Missing 9 DK/RA	5	.6		
Total	802	100.0		

WKSTATUS WORK STATUS OF RESPONDENT

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Worked full time	470	58.6	59.7	59.7
2 Worked part time	115	14.3	14.6	74.3
3 Unemployed	29	3.6	3.7	78.0
4 Student	16	1.9	2.0	80.0
5 Retired	114	14.2	14.5	94.4
6 Homemaker	44	5.5	5.6	100.0
Total valid	787	98.2	100.0	
Missing 9 DK/RA	15	1.8		
Total	802	100.0		

PARTYID POLITICAL IDENTIFICATION

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Strong Dem	105	13.1	14.2	14.2
2 Weak Dem	132	16.4	17.7	31.9
3 Indep Dem	114	14.2	15.4	47.3
4 Indep Ind	103	12.9	13.9	61.2
5 Indep Rep	111	13.9	15.0	76.2
6 Weak Rep	74	9.2	10.0	86.1
7 Strong Rep	103	12.9	13.9	100.0
Total valid	743	92.6	100.0	
Missing 9 Apolitical	59	7.4		
Total	802	100.0		

PARTY POLITICAL PARTY, GROUPED

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Democratic	351	43.8	47.3	47.3
2 Independent	103	12.9	13.9	61.2
3 Republican	289	36.0	38.8	100.0
Total valid	743	92.6	100.0	
Missing 9 Apolitical	59	7.4		
Total	802	100.0		

HHCOMP HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Married, kids	249	31.0	31.3	31.3
2 Married, no kids	265	33.0	33.2	64.5
3 Single parent	82	10.2	10.3	74.8
4 Single, no kids	200	25.0	25.2	100.0
Total valid	796	99.2	100.0	
Missing 9 DK/RA	6	.8		
Total	802	100.0		

HHSIZE HOUSEHOLD SIZE

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 One person	82	10.3	10.3	10.3
2 Two people	269	33.6	33.8	44.1
3 3 or 4 people	330	41.2	41.4	85.5
4 5 or more people	116	14.4	14.5	100.0
Total valid	797	99.4	100.0	
Missing 9 DK/RA	5	.6		
Total	802	100.0		

NADULTS NUMBER OF ADULTS IN HOUSEHOLD

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1	110	13.8	13.8	13.8
2	497	61.9	61.9	75.7
3	133	16.6	16.6	92.3
4	50	6.2	6.2	98.5
5	8	1.0	1.0	99.5
8	4	.5	.5	100.0
Total	802	100.0	100.0	

NKIDS NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
0	470	58.6	58.7	58.7
1	124	15.5	15.5	74.2
2	133	16.6	16.6	90.8
3	57	7.1	7.1	97.9
4	15	1.8	1.8	99.7
5	2	.3	.3	100.0
Total valid	800	99.8	100.0	
Missing 99 DK/RA	2	.2		
Total	802	100.0		

INCOME HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Under $10,000	16	2.0	2.4	2.4
2 $10 to 20,000	42	5.3	6.2	8.6
3 $20 to 30,000	68	8.4	10.0	18.6
4 $30 to 40,000	74	9.3	11.0	29.7
5 $40 to 50,000	83	10.4	12.3	42.0
6 $50 to 60,000	49	6.1	7.2	49.2
7 $60 to 70,000	73	9.1	10.8	60.0
8 $70 to 80,000	74	9.3	11.0	71.0
9 $80 to 90,000	53	6.6	7.8	78.8
10 $90 to 100,000	44	5.5	6.5	85.4
11 $100 to 110,000	29	3.6	4.2	89.6
12 $110 TO 120,000	19	2.3	2.8	92.4
13 $120,000 or more	52	6.4	7.6	100.0
Total valid	676	84.3	100.0	
Missing 99 DK/RA	126	15.7		
Total	802	100.0		

HHWKSTAT HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Worked full time	580	72.3	76.8	76.8
2 Worked part time	50	6.2	6.6	83.4
3 Unemployed	26	3.2	3.4	86.9
4 Student	3	.4	.4	87.3
5 Retired	93	11.6	12.3	99.6
6 Homemaker	3	.4	.4	100.0
Total valid	755	94.2	100.0	
Missing 9 DK/RA	47	5.8		
Total	802	100.0		

CITY CITY WHERE RESPONDENT LIVES

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Minneapolis	55	6.9	7.0	7.0
2 St Paul	38	4.7	4.8	11.8
3 Other	699	87.2	88.2	100.0
Total valid	793	98.8	100.0	
Missing 9 DK/RA	9	1.2		
Total	802	100.0		

DDREGION DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT REGION

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 District 1	12	1.5	1.5	1.5
2 District 2	17	2.1	2.1	3.6
3 District 3	54	6.8	6.8	10.4
4 District 4	34	4.3	4.3	14.7
5 District 5	9	1.2	1.2	15.8
6 District 6E	15	1.8	1.8	17.7
7 District 6W	6	.8	.8	18.4
8 District 7E	20	2.5	2.5	20.9
9 District 7W	62	7.8	7.8	28.7
10 District 8	18	2.3	2.3	31.0
11 District 9	46	5.7	5.7	36.7
12 District 10	65	8.1	8.1	44.8
13 District 11	443	55.2	55.2	100.0
Total	802	100.0	100.0	

GEOREGN GEOGRAPHIC REGION OF MINNESOTA

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Northwest	29	3.6	3.6	3.6
2 Northeast	54	6.8	6.8	10.4
3 Central	147	18.3	18.3	28.7
4 Southwest	64	8.0	8.0	36.7
5 Southeast	65	8.1	8.1	44.8
6 Metro	443	55.2	55.2	100.0
Total	802	100.0	100.0	

METRO GREATER MN OR TWIN CITIES AREA

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Greater Minnesota	359	44.8	44.8	44.8
2 Twin Cities area	443	55.2	55.2	100.0
Total	802	100.0	100.0	

WGHT CASE-WEIGHTING FACTOR

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
.5207792207792210	110	13.8	13.8	13.8
1.0415584415584420	497	61.9	61.9	75.7
1.5623376623376630	133	16.6	16.6	92.3
2.0831168831168830	50	6.2	6.2	98.5
2.6038961038961040	8	1.0	1.0	99.5
4.1662337662337670	4	.5	.5	100.0
Total	802	100.0	100.0	

CHAPTER 3

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING THE QUESTIONNAIRE AND RESULTS

OBJECTIVES

The questionnaire and results (Chapter 4 of this report) for a survey data file serve three basic functions: (1) a record of the exact wording and order of the survey questions; (2) a report of the responses to those questions; and (3) documentation of the variable names, which are necessary to access the computer data file. The questionnaire and results section of this report is a copy of the questionnaire with the frequency distributions and percentages added to those questions which were pre-coded or closed-ended. Appendix A contains the responses to open-ended questions, while Appendix B shows the responses to numeric variables, such as year of birth. Appendix C provides the definitions for constructed variables, such as age group, which make many of these responses more useful. The distributions for these constructed variables are presented in Chapter 2 of this report: Demographic Profile of the Sample. Appendix D contains the frequency counts for administrative variables, such as interview length. Finally, Appendix E contains copies of the administrative forms used for this survey.

INTERPRETING THE QUESTIONNAIRE RESULTS

Chapter 4 of this report contains a replica of the 2001 Minnesota State Survey questionnaire. Two pieces of information have been added to this replica: question labels, and the response frequencies and percentages for each question. The questionnaire and response frequencies and percentages will be of major interest to most readers. The question labels, or variable labels, are useful documentation for those who wish to use a computer and the SPSS software package for more detailed analysis.

The questionnaire is an exact replica. This is important in order to know how questions were phrased, in what order they were asked, and when it was proper to skip certain questions. Interviewers were instructed to read these questions verbatim and to avoid giving their interpretations or opinions in any way. Two types of markings which appear on the survey form were not indicated to respondents: instructions to the interviewers which are shown in parentheses, and section and survey labels which are shown in bold type.

Below each question is printed a list of permissible answers and a code number for each answer. The interviewer was instructed to enter into the CATI program the code number of the answer given by the respondent. A new CATI questionnaire was used for each interview and was assigned a unique code number to identify the answers of each respondent. The third question in the demographics section of the survey provides a good example of this coding scheme. If a respondent reported being a homeowner, "1" would be entered into the computer for that question.

The responses to open-ended questions were entered verbatim into the CATI computer program for each survey. These responses were later either: (1) classified into categories by specially trained coders who entered a category number into the CATI coding program for those questions or (2) transcribed verbatim. The responses which were classified into categories are summarized in Appendix A. The responses from open-ended questions that were transcribed verbatim were provided to the funding organization. These listings are available from the MCSR office upon request, once the funding organization has approved their release.

Questions with continuous distributions, where many discrete answers are possible, were shown with open spaces below the question. Interviewers simply typed numbers, such as zip code and year of birth, into the CATI computer program. The responses to those questions are presented in Appendix B.

Missing Value Nomenclature

For all types of questions, two to three types of "missing" response categories exist: DK or don't know, RA or refused to answer, and NA or not applicable. The first two categories are self-explanatory and are always options for respondents. Not applicable is an option when some respondents were not required to answer a particular question. The code associated with each missing value category is indicated for each question in the survey.

Response Frequencies

The responses summed for all 802 respondents are shown in the first two columns below each question. The first of these columns shows the number of people in each response category: these should sum to 802, with some rounding error. The second number is the percentage response, adjusted to exclude the missing response categories.

For most analytical purposes, people will want these adjusted percentages. They were computed and presented here to meet that need. These adjusted percentages are less appropriate when used as a public opinion poll, for showing public support for policies. For example, if 15 percent of the respondents did not answer a question, but 55 percent of those who did answer supported a particular position, it is inappropriate to argue that the issue has majority support. In this example, only 47 percent of all people would actually be supportive. For policy choices, it may be more appropriate to show the percentage distribution of all 802 respondents.

Analysts should beware of using these adjusted percentages. Where the number of people not responding is large, the adjusted percentages will misrepresent public sentiment. Contact MCSR if you have any doubt which percentages to use.

One final comment: the frequencies shown here are "weighted" by the number of adults in the household as explained below. This technique introduces some rounding errors, so that the sum of the frequencies for a given question may not equal exactly 802.

VARIABLES PRESENTED IN APPENDICES

Open-Ended Variables

The results from the open-ended questions (the most important problem facing people in Minnesota today, the most important environmental problem facing Minnesota in the next five years, the one specific health or environmental problem related to outdoor air pollution that you are MOST concerned about, why you have a favorable or unfavorable impression of the home building industry, and what stands out most in your mind as the reason why you gave the University of Minnesota a favorable rating) are presented in Appendix A. The results from all other open-ended questions on the survey were transcribed verbatim and provided to the funding organization. These listings are available from the MCSR office upon request, once the funding organization has approved their release.

Continuous Variables

The results from questions which have continuous response distributions, such as zip code and year of birth, are presented in Appendix B.

Constructed Variables

Appendix C contains the operational definitions of the constructed variables for the convenience of the data file user. The distribution of these variables is presented in Chapter 2 of this report: Demographic Profile of the Sample. These constructed variables are contained in the SPSS data file along with all of the original variables.

Administrative Variables

The results from survey administration items, such as date of completion and interviewer ID, are presented in Appendix D.

VERBATIM RESPONSES

MCSR maintains records of verbatim responses. For open-ended questions, this record is in the CATI data file. A separate listing of responses is also created and maintained for most question answers which fall outside a permissible list and are coded as "other". For example, a Socialist would fall outside the normal political list of Republican, Democrat, or Independent and would be coded as "other". These lists are available from the MCSR office upon request for most questions in the survey.

WEIGHTING OF DATA

The responses presented in the questionnaire and results section of this report and in the appendices have been weighted based upon the total number of adults living in the household.

The results for this omnibus survey are routinely weighted by the number of adults living in the household because telephone surveys tend to oversample people who live in single-individual households. Consequently, these individuals were downweighted by about 50% and all others upweighted accordingly to more accurately represent the distribution of adult members within households in the population of the state.

Weighted response distributions will differ slightly from unweighted distributions. The construction and activation of the weighting factor is described in Appendix C, under the variable "WGHT."

A. QUALITY OF LIFE

The first questions are about quality of life.

QA1GRP. In your opinion, what do you think is the SINGLE most important problem facing people in Minnesota today? (WRITE IN VERBATIM RESPONSE)

(IF "TAXES", PROBE: Is that income taxes, property taxes, or sales tax?)

(SEE APPENDIX A, PAGE A-2,
FOR A MORE COMPLETE LIST OF PROBLEMS)

Freq	(%)		
64	(9)	01.	Taxes
57	(8)	02.	Education
25	(3)	03.	Environment
211	(29)	04.	Economy
47	(6)	05.	Health care
20	(3)	06.	Transportation
70	(9)	07.	Housing
2	(0)	08.	Food
29	(4)	09.	Government
51	(7)	10.	War
24	(3)	11.	Crime
4	(1)	12.	Energy
94	(13)	13.	Social issues
27	(4)	14.	Family
12	(2)	15.	Other
61		88.	DK
3		99.	RA

B. TECHNOLOGY

Now I have a few questions about technology.

QB1. Have you EVER used a computer?

Freq	(%)			
696	(87)	1.	Yes	
106	(13)	2.	No	(IF NO, GO TO 2)
0		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 2)
0		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 2)

a. (IF YES) Do you use a computer (READ LIST)?

		YES 1	NO 2	DK 8	RA 9	NA .	
QB1a-1.	At home	582 (84)	113 (16)	0	1	106	Freq (%)
QB1a-2.	At your job or your school	519 (75)	177 (25)	0	0	106	
QB1a-3.	At a public place, like the library	272 (39)	424 (61)	0	0	106	
QB1a-4.	At a friend's home	274 (40)	420 (60)	2	0	106	
QB1a-5.	Somewhere else (SPECIFY) _____	18 (3)	676 (97)	2	0	106	
QB1a-6.	Everywhere/laptop (VOLUNTEERED)	31 (4)	665 (96)	0	0	106	
QB1a-7.	At a family member's home (VOLUNTEERED)	12 (2)	683 (98)	0	0	106	

QB1b. (IF YES) Apart from doing your job, how often do you use a computer . . . never, once in a while, or every day?

60	(9)	1.	Never
280	(40)	2.	Once in a while
353	(51)	3.	Every day
3		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
106		.	NA

QB2. Do you have access to information on the Internet at work, at home, or somewhere else?

Freq	(%)		
102	(13)	01.	Yes, at work
206	(26)	02.	Yes, at home
277	(34)	03.	Yes, both at work and at home
9	(1)	04.	Yes, at the library
30	(4)	05.	Yes, at a friend's or other family member
7	(1)	06.	Yes, at school
42	(5)	07.	Yes, other (SPECIFY) _____
128	(16)	08.	No access to Internet (IF NO ACCESS, GO TO NEXT SECTION)
0		88.	DK (IF DK, GO TO NEXT SECTION)
0		99.	RA (IF RA, GO TO NEXT SECTION)

QBCOMM. (INTERVIEWER SCREEN) For other specify responses, was "at home" part of respondent's answer to the previous question?

33	(78)	1.	Yes
9	(22)	2.	No
760		.	NA

a. (IF YES AT HOME - OR - BOTH AT WORK AND AT HOME) Do you have access from your home to ISDN, DSL, or other high speed internet, voice, or data services?

	YES 1	NO 2	DK 8	RA 9	NA .	
QB2a-1. ISDN	12	469	34	0	286	Freq
	(3)	(97)				(%)
QB2a-2. DSL	75	407	34	0	286	
	(16)	(84)				
QB2a-3. Other high speed service	58	423	34	0	286	
	(12)	(88)				

QB3. How likely is it that you would use LOCAL government services online if they were available, such as applying for a dog license, paying your property taxes, or paying for school lunches . . . is it very likely, somewhat likely, not very likely, or not at all likely?

Freq	(%)		
174	(26)	1.	Very likely
171	(26)	2.	Somewhat likely
152	(23)	3.	Not very likely
174	(26)	4.	Not at all likely
0		8.	DK (IF DK, GO TO 7)
2		9.	RA (IF RA, GO TO 7)
128		.	NA

QB4. In deciding whether to use local government services online, there are several issues that Internet users may consider, such as the convenience of using a Website, whether the online service has a cost, how secure the information is that they provide online, and the time they might save. What would be most important to YOU . . . convenience, cost, security, or time saved?

141	(22)	1.	Convenience
71	(11)	2.	Cost
319	(49)	3.	Security
121	(18)	4.	Time saved
12		8.	DK (IF DK, GO TO 7)
8		9.	RA (IF RA, GO TO 7)
130		.	NA

QB5. Which is NEXT most important to you . . . convenience, cost, security, or time saved? (DO NOT READ ANSWER FROM 4)

190	(29)	1.	Convenience
185	(29)	2.	Cost
95	(15)	3.	Security
177	(27)	4.	Time saved
3		8.	DK (IF DK, GO TO 7)
2		9.	RA (IF RA, GO TO 7)
151		.	NA

QB6. Which is NEXT most important to you . . . convenience, cost, security, or time saved? (DO NOT READ ANSWER FROM 4 OR 5)

Freq	(%)		
185	(29)	1.	Convenience
199	(31)	2.	Cost
99	(16)	3.	Security
154	(24)	4.	Time saved
8		8.	DK
1		9.	RA
155		.	NA

QB7. Have you EVER purchased any products or services from any organization online through the World Wide Web?

371	(55)	1.	Yes
301	(45)	2.	No
1		8.	DK
1		9.	RA
128		.	NA

C. ENVIRONMENT

Now I have some questions about the environment.

QC1. What do you think is the single most important ENVIRONMENTAL problem facing Minnesota in the next five years?

(SEE APPENDIX A, PAGE A-5)

QC2. Outdoor air pollution can cause or worsen various health and environmental problems. Are there any health or environmental problems that you are concerned about that are related to outdoor air pollution in Minnesota?

Freq	(%)			
295	(38)	1.	Yes	
491	(62)	2.	No	(IF NO, GO TO 3)
15		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 3)
1		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 3)

QC2a. (IF YES) What one specific health or environmental problem that is related to outdoor air pollution are you MOST concerned about?

(SEE APPENDIX A, PAGE A-7)

QC3. Now I am going to read a list of problems associated with outdoor air pollution. In your opinion, which one of these problems is the MOST important . . . global warming effects, bad smells and odors, health problems such as asthma and heart disease, mercury contamination in fish, or acid rain?

174	(23)	1.	Global warming
51	(6)	2.	Bad smells and odors
379	(49)	3.	Health problems
81	(10)	4.	Mercury contamination in fish
88	(11)	5.	Acid rain
23		8.	DK
6		9.	RA

QC4. Scientists who study the climate have identified some possible effects of global warming in Minnesota. Which one of the following effects would you be MOST concerned about . . . shallower lakes, migration of Minnesota wildlife out of the state, warmer year-round temperatures, more intense storms, or something else?

Freq	(%)		
119	(16)	1.	Shallower lakes
189	(26)	2.	Migration of MN wildlife
120	(16)	3.	Warmer year-round temperatures
261	(36)	4.	More intense storms
31	(4)	5.	Something else (SPECIFY) _____
18	(2)	6.	Don't believe in/no concern (VOLUNTEERED)
48		8.	DK
17		9.	RA

QC5. How do you think most of the electricity in Minnesota is produced . . . by burning coal and oil, with nuclear power, through wind power, or at hydroelectric power plants?

318	(43)	1.	Burning coal and oil
160	(22)	2.	Nuclear power
22	(3)	3.	Wind power
244	(33)	4.	Hydroelectric power plants
57		8.	DK
1		9.	RA

The next few questions are about the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency.

QC6. Do you have an idea what the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency does?

432	(54)	1.	Yes
319	(40)	2.	No
47	(6)	3.	Maybe
4		8.	DK
0		9.	RA

QC7. Overall, how do you think the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency does at protecting the environment . . . excellent, good, fair, or poor?

37	(5)	1.	Excellent
343	(49)	2.	Good
287	(41)	3.	Fair
36	(5)	4.	Poor
96		8.	DK
3		9.	RA

D. HOUSING

Now I have a few questions about housing.

QD1. In judging the performance of the home building industry in Minnesota, is your impression very favorable, favorable, unfavorable, or very unfavorable?

Freq	(%)		
54	(7)	1.	Very favorable
521	(69)	2.	Favorable
152	(20)	3.	Unfavorable
29	(4)	4.	Very unfavorable
44		8.	DK (IF DK, GO TO 2)
3		9.	RA (IF RA, GO TO 2)

QD1a. Why do you have this impression of the home building industry?

(SEE APPENDIX A, PAGE A-8)

QD2. Do you feel that there are an adequate number of housing choices in your community that are affordable for a family of four with two incomes?

486	(64)	1.	Yes
272	(36)	2.	No
37		8.	DK
6		9.	RA

QD3. How willing would you be to pay MORE for a new home so that someone else could pay LESS for an affordable home . . . very willing, somewhat willing, not very willing, or not at all willing?

56	(7)	1.	Very willing
278	(37)	2.	Somewhat willing
216	(28)	3.	Not very willing
208	(27)	4.	Not at all willing
27		8.	DK
17		9.	RA

QD4. How willing would you be to live in a housing development that had a certain number of units set aside as affordable housing . . . very willing, somewhat willing, not very willing, or not at all willing?

Freq	(%)		
143	(18)	1.	Very willing
307	(39)	2.	Somewhat willing
143	(18)	3.	Not very willing
187	(24)	4.	Not at all willing
11		8.	DK
11		9.	RA

QD5. Traffic congestion in the Twin Cities metropolitan area is expected to increase dramatically over the next twenty years unless substantial investments are made in the region's highways. Would you support or oppose a 23 cent per gallon increase in the state GAS TAX if the money were used to hold traffic congestion in the Twin Cities at current levels for the next twenty years?

254	(33)	1.	Support
513	(67)	2.	Oppose
22		8.	DK (IF DK, GO TO NEXT SECTION)
12		9.	RA (IF RA, GO TO NEXT SECTION)

QD5a. (IF SUPPORT) Would you strongly support or somewhat support this increase in the state GAS TAX?

106	(42)	1.	Strongly support
148	(58)	2.	Somewhat support
1		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
548		.	NA

QD5b. (IF OPPOSE) Would you strongly oppose or somewhat oppose this increase in the state GAS TAX?

335	(66)	1.	Strongly oppose
174	(34)	2.	Somewhat oppose
3		8.	DK
1		9.	RA
289		.	NA

QD5c. (IF OPPOSE) How much per gallon WOULD you be willing to increase the GAS TAX if the money were used to hold traffic congestion in the Twin Cities at current levels for the next twenty years?

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-3)

E. UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

Next, I have some general questions about the entire University of Minnesota system.

1. Please rate the following questions on a scale of one to ten where '1' means extremely unimportant and '10' means extremely important. When you think about what the University of Minnesota means to you and your family, how important is (READ LIST)? (INTERVIEWER: '1' MEANS EXTREMELY UNIMPORTANT AND '10' MEANS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT)

   (SEE APPENDIX B, PAGES B-4 TO B-9)

			1 TO 10 RATING (MEAN)
____	QE1a.	Having high standards for student admissions	7.58
____	QE1b.	Being open to most Minnesota students	8.42
____	QE1c.	Having a world-class reputation	7.24
____	QE1d.	Providing personal service to students	7.42
____	QE1e.	Offering high-quality academic programs	8.70
____	QE1f.	Being affordable for most Minnesota families	8.52

RANDOM START E1: ____

1CHECK. (FOR FIRST RATING ONLY)

(IF RATING WAS 1 - 4) So, in your opinion, this is NOT important to you and your family?

(IF RATING WAS 5 - 6) So, in your opinion, this is neither important nor unimportant to you and your family?

(IF RATING WAS 7 - 10) So, in your opinion, this is important to you and your family?

(IF RESPONDENT SAYS NO, RE-EXPLAIN SCALE AND ENTER NEW RATING)

QE2. Using a scale of one to ten where '1' means extremely unfavorable and '10' means extremely favorable, how would you rate the performance of the University of Minnesota OVERALL?
(IF RATING IS 5 OR 6, GO TO 3)
(IF DK OR RA, GO TO 3)

7.24 1 TO 10 RATING (MEAN) (SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-10)

QE2a. (IF RATING WAS 1-4) What stands out most in your mind as the reason why you gave the University of Minnesota an unfavorable rating of (INSERT RATING)?

_____

_____

QE2b. (IF RATING WAS 7-10) What stands out most in your mind as the reason why you gave the University of Minnesota a favorable rating of (INSERT RATING)?

(SEE APPENDIX A, PAGES A-9 TO A-13)

QE3. Did you or anyone in your immediate family graduate from the University of Minnesota? (PROBE: Was this you or someone else in your family?)

Freq	(%)		
29	(4)	1.	Yes, respondent
152	(19)	2.	Yes, other family member
33	(4)	3.	Yes, both
82	(10)	4.	No graduates, but current student (VOLUNTEERED)
507	(63)	5.	No
1		8.	DK
0		9.	RA

4. In the past two years, have you or has anyone in your immediate family had experiences with any part of the University of Minnesota system through the following activities? (READ LIST)

(PROBE: Was this you or someone else in your family?)

		YES RESP 1	YES FAM 2	YES BOTH 3	NO 4	DK 8	RA 9	
QE4a.	Took a course or attended a conference	64 (8)	107 (13)	21 (3)	605 (76)	5	0	Freq (%)
QE4b.	Attended a sports event, concert, play, or exhibit	132 (17)	104 (13)	128 (16)	428 (54)	11	0	
QE4c.	Used ANY University of Minnesota health care service, hospital, or clinic, including physicians, dentists, and veterinarians	62 (8)	96 (12)	23 (3)	611 (77)	9	1	
QE4d.	Used any of the services of the Minnesota Extension Service or Agricultural Extension, including agricultural, gardening, family education, or 4-H	86 (11)	70 (9)	24 (3)	613 (77)	8	0	
QE4e.	Contacted a University department or faculty member for information, advice, or assistance	111 (14)	76 (10)	15 (2)	592 (75)	8	0	
QE4f.	Visited a University web site	148 (19)	75 (10)	34 (4)	528 (67)	17	0	
QE4g.	Worked for the University as an employee or a contractor	24 (3)	37 (5)	5 (1)	733 (92)	2	1	

(IF YES FAMILY, NO, DK, OR RA TO ALL ITEMS ON LIST, GO TO 6a)

5. (ASK FOR ALL ITEMS IN 4 WHERE RESPONDENT SAID SELF OR BOTH) Now I'd like to know how satisfied you are with the University. Use a scale of one to ten where '1' means extremely dissatisfied and '10' means extremely satisfied. How would you rate your satisfaction with the University of Minnesota's (READ LIST)? (INTERVIEWER: '1' MEANS EXTREMELY DISSATISFIED AND '10' MEANS EXTREMELY SATISFIED)

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGES B-11 TO B-16)

		1 TO 10 RATING (MEAN)
QE5a.	Coursework or conferences	7.95
QE5b.	Sports events, concerts, plays, or exhibits	8.17
QE5c.	Health care services	8.38
QE5d.	Extension Service programs or services	8.12
QE5e.	Departments or faculty members you contacted for information, advice, or assistance	8.07
QE5f.	Web site	7.74

5CHECK. (FOR FIRST RATING ONLY)

(IF RATING WAS 1 - 4) So, you are dissatisfied?

(IF RATING WAS 5 - 6) So, you are neither satisfied nor dissatisfied?

(IF RATING WAS 7 - 10) So, you are satisfied?

(IF RESPONDENT SAYS NO, RE-EXPLAIN SCALE AND ENTER NEW RATING)

QE6a. Using a scale of one to ten where '1' means not at all informed and '10' means very informed, how informed do you feel about the University of Minnesota?

5.18 1 TO 10 RATING (MEAN) (SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-17)

QE6CK. (IF RATING WAS 1 - 4) So, you feel not very well informed?

(IF RATING WAS 5 - 6) So, you feel moderately well informed?

(IF RATING WAS 7 - 10) So, you feel well informed?

Freq	(%)			
769	(97)	1.	Yes	(IF YES, GO TO 7)
27	(3)	2.	No	
0		8.	DK	
0		9.	RA	
6		.	NA	

QE6b. (IF NO, DK, OR RA) Let me repeat the question for you. Using a scale of one to ten where '1' means NOT AT ALL informed and '10' means VERY informed, how informed do you feel about the University of Minnesota?

4.98 1 TO 10 RATING (MEAN) (SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-18)

7. Where do you currently get MOST of your information about the University of Minnesota? (DO NOT READ LIST; CIRCLE ALL MENTIONS)

		YES 1	NO 2	DK 8	RA 9	
QE7a.	Television	216 (28)	565 (72)	18	3	Freq (%)
QE7b.	Radio	79 (10)	702 (90)	18	3	
QE7c.	Newspapers	390 (50)	391 (50)	18	3	
QE7d.	Library	4 (0)	777 (100)	18	3	
QE7e.	Internet	99 (13)	681 (87)	18	3	
QE7f.	Friends or family	180 (23)	600 (77)	18	3	
QE7g.	University of Minnesota publications	97 (12)	683 (88)	18	3	
QE7h.	Personal experience (current student or employee)	28 (4)	753 (96)	18	3	
QE7i.	Other (SPECIFY) _____	66 (8)	715 (92)	18	3	
QE7j.	None received (VOLUNTEERED)	30 (4)	750 (96)	18	3	
QE7k.	Magazines (VOLUNTEERED)	8 (1)	772 (99)	18	3	
QE7L.	Mailings/written material (VOLUNTEERED)	18 (2)	763 (98)	18	3	

8. Where would you PREFER to get your information about the University of Minnesota? (DO NOT READ LIST; CIRCLE ALL MENTIONS)

		YES 1	NO 2	DK 8	RA 9	
QE8a.	Television	153 (21)	575 (79)	68	6	Freq (%)
QE8b.	Radio	57 (8)	671 (92)	68	6	
QE8c.	Newspapers	265 (36)	463 (64)	68	6	
QE8d.	Library	14 (2)	714 (98)	68	6	
QE8e.	Internet	158 (22)	569 (78)	68	6	
QE8f.	Friends or family	83 (11)	645 (89)	68	6	
QE8g.	University of Minnesota	130 (18)	597 (82)	68	6	
QE8h.	Other (SPECIFY) _____	55 (8)	672 (92)	68	6	
QE8i.	No preference (VOLUNTEERED)	24 (3)	704 (97)	68	6	
QE8j.	Mail/written material (VOLUNTEERED)	47 (6)	681 (94)	68	6	

QE9. Are there any types of information that you want about the University that you find difficult to get now?

Freq	(%)			
63	(8)	1.	Yes	
725	(92)	2.	No	(IF NO, GO TO NEXT SECTION)
12		8.	DK	(ID DK, GO TO NEXT SECTION)
2		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO NEXT SECTION)

QE9a. (IF YES) What types of information would you like?

_____

_____

F. DEMOGRAPHICS

Before ending this interview I have a few remaining background questions.

QF1. What county do you live in?
(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-19, FOR A COMPLETE COUNTY LIST)

Freq	(%)		
59	(7)	02.	Anoka
15	(2)	05.	Benton
12	(2)	14.	Clay
62	(8)	19.	Dakota
177	(22)	27.	Hennepin
20	(2)	55.	Olmsted
84	(10)	62.	Ramsey
35	(4)	69.	St. Louis
16	(2)	73.	Stearns
36	(4)	82.	Washington
12	(2)	85.	Winona
27	(3)	86.	Wright

QF2. What is your zip code?

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-21)

QF3. Do you own or rent your residence?

665	(83)	1.	Own
134	(17)	2.	Rent
0		3.	Other (SPECIFY) _____
3		8.	DK
		9.	RA

QF4. What kind of housing unit do you live in? (DO NOT READ LIST; CODE 4-PLEX OR TRI-PLEX AS APARTMENT)

649	(81)	1.	Single family detached
32	(4)	2.	Townhouse
20	(2)	3.	Duplex or 2-unit building
68	(9)	4.	Apartment building
16	(2)	5.	Mobile home
13	(2)	6.	Condominium
0	(-)	7.	Other (SPECIFY) _____
1		8.	DK
3		9.	RA

QF5. Are you married, single, divorced, separated, or widowed?

Freq	(%)		
513	(64)	1.	Married
180	(23)	2.	Single
61	(8)	3.	Divorced
2	(0)	4.	Separated
40	(5)	5.	Widowed
3		8.	DK
2		9.	RA

QF6. What year were you born?
(THE CONSTRUCTED VARIABLE 'AGEMD' IS SHOWN ON PAGE 17)

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-28)

QF7. What is the highest level of school you have completed? (DO NOT READ LIST. CLARIFY "HIGH SCHOOL" OR "COLLEGE")

11	(1)	01.	Less than high school
37	(5)	02.	Some high school
190	(24)	03.	High school graduate
28	(4)	04.	Some technical school
76	(10)	05.	Technical school graduate
193	(24)	06.	Some college
197	(25)	07.	College graduate (Bachelor's degree, BA, BS)
67	(8)	08.	Post graduate or professional degree (Master's, Doctorate, MS, MA, PhD, Law degree, Medical degree)
0	(-)	09.	Other (SPECIFY) _____
0		88.	DK
3		99.	RA

QF8. What race do you consider yourself?
(DO NOT READ LIST UNLESS NEEDED)

707	(91)	1.	White/Caucasian
11	(2)	2.	Mexican/Hispanic
23	(3)	3.	Black/African American
10	(1)	4.	American Indian
7	(1)	5.	Asian or Pacific Islander
3	(0)	6.	No dominant racial identification
18	(2)	7.	Other (SPECIFY) _____
2		8.	DK
21		9.	RA

QF9. Generally speaking, do you usually think of yourself as a Republican, a Democrat, an Independent, or what?
(THE CONSTRUCTED VARIABLE 'PARTY' IS SHOWN ON PAGE 20)

Freq	(%)		
181	(25)	1.	Republican
244	(33)	2.	Democrat
274	(38)	3.	Independent
31	(4)	4.	Other (SPECIFY) _____
39		8.	DK
33		9.	RA

QF9a. (IF REPUBLICAN) Would you call yourself a strong Republican or a not very strong Republican?

103	(58)	1.	Strong
74	(42)	2.	Not very strong
4		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
621		.	NA

QF9b. (IF DEMOCRAT) Would you call yourself a strong Democrat or a not very strong Democrat?

105	(44)	1.	Strong
132	(56)	2.	Not very strong
5		8.	DK
2		9.	RA
558		.	NA

QF9c. (IF INDEPENDENT, OTHER, DK, OR RA) Do you think of yourself as closer to the Republican or to the Democratic party?

111	(34)	1.	Republican
114	(35)	2.	Democratic
103	(31)	3.	Neither (VOLUNTEERED)
19		8.	DK
30		9.	RA
425		.	NA

QF10. Did you have a paying job last week?

Freq	(%)			
587	(74)	1.	Yes	
211	(26)	2.	No	
0		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 11)
4		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 11)

QF10a. (IF YES) Were you working full-time or part-time?

470	(80)	1.	Full-time
115	(20)	2.	Part-time
2		8.	DK
1		9.	RA
215		.	NA

QF10b. (IF NO) Do you consider yourself retired, unemployed, a student, or a homemaker?

	YES 1	NO 2	DK 8	RA 9	NA .	
QF10b-1. Retired	123 (61)	80 (39)	8	0	591	Freq (%)
QF10b-2. Unemployed	29 (14)	173 (86)	8	0	591	
QF10b-3. A student	19 (9)	184 (91)	8	0	591	
QF10b-4. A homemaker	70 (35)	132 (65)	8	0	591	

QF11. How many people are living in your household now INCLUDING yourself?
(IF 01, LIVES ALONE, GO TO 13)
(IF DK OR RA, GO TO 12)

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-33)

QF11a. (IF MORE THAN ONE) How many of these are under 18?

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-33)

QF12. Now I'd like to know the employment status of the person in your household who contributed most to the household income in the year 2000. Is this person you or someone else in your household?

Freq	(%)		
377	(55)	1.	Respondent (IF RESPONDENT, GO TO 13)
305	(45)	2.	Someone else
1	(0)	3.	Someone no longer in household (IF NOT IN HOUSEHOLD, GO TO 13)
23		8.	DK (IF DK, GO TO 13)
15		9.	RA (IF RA, GO TO 13)
82		.	NA

QF12a. (IF SOMEONE ELSE) Did this person have a paying job last week?

266	(87)	1.	Yes
40	(13)	2.	No
0		8.	DK (IF DK, GO TO 13)
0		9.	RA (IF RA, GO TO 13)
497		.	NA

QF12a-1. (IF YES) Were they working full-time or part-time?

245	(92)	1.	Full time
20	(8)	2.	Part time
1		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
536		.	NA

QF12a-2. (IF NO) Are they retired, unemployed, a student, or a homemaker? (CIRCLE ALL MENTIONS)

	YES 1	NO 2	DK 8	RA 9	NA .	
QF12a-2a. Retired	26 (68)	12 (32)	1	0	762	Freq (%)
QF12a-2b. Unemployed	14 (35)	25 (65)	1	0	762	
QF12a-2c. A student	1 (3)	37 (97)	1	0	762	
QF12a-2d. A homemaker	2 (5)	36 (95)	1	0	762	

QF13. Was your total household income in the year 2000 above or below $60,000? (THE CONSTRUCTED VARIABLE 'INCOME' IS SHOWN ON PAGE 22)

Freq	(%)		
371	(51)	1.	Above
356	(49)	2.	Below
18		8.	DK (IF DK, GO TO 16)
57		9.	RA (IF RA, GO TO 16)

QF13a. (IF ABOVE) I am going to mention a number of income categories. When I come to the category which describes your total household income BEFORE taxes in the year 2000, please stop me.

73	(21)	1.	60 to 70,000
74	(22)	2.	70 to 80,000
53	(15)	3.	80 to 90,000
44	(13)	4.	90 to 100,000
29	(8)	5.	100 to 110,000
19	(6)	6.	110 to 120,000
52	(15)	7.	120,000 or more
9		8.	DK (IF DK, GO TO 16)
18		9.	RA (IF RA, GO TO 16)
431		.	NA

QF13b. (IF BELOW) I am going to mention a number of income categories. When I come to the category which describes your total household income BEFORE taxes in the year 2000, please stop me.

16	(5)	1.	Under 10,000
42	(13)	2.	10 to 20,000
68	(20)	3.	20 to 30,000
74	(22)	4.	30 to 40,000
83	(25)	5.	40 to 50,000
49	(15)	6.	50 to 60,000
11		8.	DK (IF DK, GO TO 16)
12		9.	RA (IF RA, GO TO 16)
446		.	NA

QF14. This income figure you just gave me includes the income of everyone who was living in your household in the year 2000. Is that correct?

675	(100)	1.	Yes
0	(-)	2.	No (IF NO, REPEAT QUESTION 13)
1		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
126		.	NA

QF15. How many persons in the household contributed earnings or income that was part of the total household income you gave me for the year 2000?

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-34)

(ASK ONLY IF UNSURE)

QF16. Are you male or female?

Freq	(%)		
373	(47)	1.	Male
429	(53)	2.	Female
0		9.	RA

END. Thank you for answering all these questions. I really appreciate your time.

(IF A RESPONDENT ASKS FOR SURVEY RESULTS,
HAVE THEM CONTACT ROSSANA ARMSON AT 612-627-4282
DURING BUSINESS HOURS, 9 AM TO 5 PM.)

INTERVIEWER COMMENTS:

APPENDIX A

OPEN-ENDED VARIABLES

QA1 MOST IMPORTANT MN PROBLEM

Value		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
10000	Taxes	18	2.2	2.4	2.4
10100	Income tax	24	3.1	3.3	5.7
10200	Sales tax	6	.8	.8	6.6
10300	Property tax	15	1.9	2.0	8.6
20000	Education	11	1.4	1.6	10.2
20100	Quality of educ	9	1.2	1.3	11.4
20200	Financing educ	34	4.3	4.7	16.1
20400	Availability of educ	2	.3	.3	16.4
30000	Environment	5	.6	.7	17.1
30100	Pollution	1	.1	.1	17.2
30102	Water quality	10	1.2	1.3	18.6
30103	Air pollution	4	.5	.6	19.1
30600	Weather	5	.6	.6	19.8
40000	Economy	53	6.6	7.1	26.9
40100	Unemploymt/jobs	27	3.4	3.7	30.6
40102	Iron Range jobs	3	.3	.4	30.9
40103	Quality of jobs	34	4.2	4.6	35.5
40104	Wages	37	4.6	5.0	40.5
40106	Quantity of jobs	33	4.2	4.5	45.0
40200	Inflation/recession	19	2.3	2.5	47.6
40300	Savings/investmts	1	.1	.1	47.6
40400	Business climate	2	.3	.3	47.9
40402	Keeping business	2	.3	.3	48.2
40403	Corporate taxes	1	.1	.1	48.3
40502	Crop prices	2	.2	.2	48.6
40503	Farm finance	1	.1	.1	48.6
50000	Health care	3	.3	.4	49.0
50100	Health care-cost	30	3.7	4.0	53.0
50101	Prescr drugs-cost	2	.2	.2	53.2
50200	Health care-qual	3	.4	.4	53.6
50300	Health care-avblty	7	.9	1.0	54.6
50400	Hlth care-elderly	2	.2	.2	54.8
50401	Nursing homes	1	.1	.1	54.9
50500	Mental health	1	.1	.1	55.0
50600	Disease-general	1	.1	.1	55.0

QA1 MOST IMPORTANT MN PROBLEM (continued)

Value		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
60000	Transportation	1	.1	.1	55.2
60100	Traffic	11	1.4	1.6	56.7
60200	Road construction	5	.6	.6	57.4
60700	Mass transit	3	.3	.4	57.7
70100	Housing-cost	54	6.8	7.3	65.1
70200	Housing-avblty	10	1.2	1.3	66.4
70300	Housing-quality	6	.7	.8	67.2
80100	Cost of food	2	.3	.3	67.5
80200	Shortage of food	2	.3	.3	67.7
90000	Government	5	.6	.6	68.4
90100	Legislature	2	.2	.2	68.6
90200	Legislators	2	.2	.2	68.8
90300	Govt programs	5	.6	.6	69.4
90400	Govt funding	1	.1	.1	69.6
90600	Federal deficit	1	.1	.1	69.7
90700	Twins stadium issue	2	.2	.2	69.9
90800	Governor Ventura	14	1.7	1.8	71.8
100000	War	3	.4	.4	72.2
100100	World peace	1	.1	.1	72.3
100200	Terrorist attacks	48	6.0	6.5	78.8
110000	Crime	16	2.0	2.2	81.0
110200	Drug-reltd crime	1	.1	.1	81.2
110300	Crimes by youth	2	.3	.3	81.4
110400	Gangs	5	.6	.6	82.1
110500	Guns	1	.1	.1	82.1
120100	Energy cost	3	.4	.4	82.6
120200	Energy sources	1	.1	.1	82.7
130100	Abuse	1	.1	.1	82.9
130200	Welfare	5	.6	.6	83.5
130201	Abuse of welfare	2	.3	.3	83.8
130300	Abortion	6	.8	.8	84.6
130400	Discrimination	5	.6	.7	85.3
130500	Drugs	11	1.4	1.5	86.8

QA1 MOST IMPORTANT MN PROBLEM (continued)

Value		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
130501	Alcohol	5	.6	.6	87.4
130502	Other drug use	2	.2	.2	87.6
130600	Morality	7	.9	1.0	88.6
130601	Religion	9	1.2	1.3	89.9
130700	Immigration	2	.2	.2	90.1
130800	Poverty	2	.2	.2	90.3
131000	Homeless	5	.6	.7	91.0
131200	Population	3	.3	.4	91.4
131300	Urban sprawl	5	.6	.6	92.0
131400	Lack of free time	6	.8	.8	92.9
140000	Family	12	1.5	1.6	94.5
140101	Day care-cost	2	.3	.3	94.8
140200	Child raising	7	.9	1.0	95.8
140300	Divorce	1	.1	.1	95.8
140500	Youth problems	6	.8	.8	96.7
150000	Other	24	3.1	3.3	100.0
Total valid		738	92.0	100.0	
888888	DK	61	7.6		
999999	RA	3	.4		
Total missing		64	8.0		
Total		802	100.0		

QC1 MOST IMPT ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEM FACING MINNESOTA IN NEXT FIVE YEARS

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
9 Drinking water safety	15	1.8	2.1	2.1
10 Pollutants in fish	2	.3	.3	2.5
11 Polluted lakes/rivers	53	6.6	7.8	10.3
13 Zebra mussels/milfoil/etc	5	.6	.7	11.0
15 Pesticide runoff	33	4.2	4.9	15.9
17 Industry discharge	4	.5	.5	16.4
21 Groundwater pollution	7	.8	1.0	17.4
22 Loss of wetlands	10	1.2	1.5	18.9
23 General water pollution	105	13.1	15.4	34.3
24 Lawn fertilizers/pesticides	4	.5	.6	34.9
25 Deformed frogs/feminized fish	1	.1	.1	34.9
27 Mining/mineral extraction	1	.1	.2	35.1
29 Other water quality concerns	11	1.4	1.7	36.8
31 Motor vehicle pollution	55	6.8	8.0	44.8
32 Industrial air pollution	16	1.9	2.3	47.1
33 Ozone layer depletion/CFCs	4	.5	.5	47.7
34 Global warming	10	1.2	1.5	49.1
37 Noise pollution	1	.1	.2	49.3
38 Acid rain	5	.6	.8	50.0
40 Indoor air pollution	5	.6	.8	50.8
42 General air pollution	74	9.2	10.9	61.7
43 Smog/ground-level ozone	6	.8	.9	62.6
45 Odors	4	.5	.5	63.1
46 Other air quality concerns	2	.2	.2	63.4
52 More recycling needed	6	.7	.8	64.2
54 Landfills	8	1.0	1.1	65.4
59 Litter	14	1.7	2.0	67.4
60 Scrap yards	1	.1	.2	67.5
62 Enforcement issues	1	.1	.2	67.7
63 More composting needed	12	1.6	1.8	69.5
64 General solid waste concerns	18	2.3	2.7	72.2
68 Other solid waste concerns	2	.2	.2	72.4

QC1 MOST IMPT ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEM FACING MINNESOTA IN NEXT FIVE YEARS (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
73 Nuclear waste disposal/storage	1	.1	.1	72.5
74 Contaminated soil treatment	1	.1	.2	72.6
78 General hazardous waste concerns	6	.8	.9	73.6
93 Population control issues	45	5.6	6.7	80.2
95 General pollution	16	2.0	2.4	82.6
97 Other miscellaneous	41	5.1	6.1	88.7
98 Loss of forests	15	1.9	2.2	90.9
100 Destruction of natural environment	44	5.5	6.5	97.4
101 Energy crisis	18	2.2	2.6	100.0
Total valid	680	84.7	100.0	
Missing 888 DK	122	15.3		
Total	802	100.0		

QC2A HLTH/ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEM RELATED TO OUTDOOR AIR POLLUTION MOST CONCERNED ABOUT

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 General air quality	12	1.5	4.2	4.2
10 Car exhaust	48	6.0	17.0	21.2
20 Industrial pollution	35	4.4	12.3	33.5
21 Asbestos	3	.4	1.1	34.6
22 Acid rain	10	1.2	3.5	38.1
23 Smog/metro air pollution	8	1.0	2.9	41.0
24 Burning leaves/other items	1	.1	.4	41.4
30 Farm animal odors	7	.9	2.6	44.0
31 Other odors	6	.7	2.0	46.0
32 Farm fertilizers	7	.8	2.4	48.4
40 Respiratory problems	32	4.0	11.2	59.5
41 Smoking/second-hand smoke	7	.9	2.6	62.1
42 Asthma	55	6.8	19.2	81.3
43 Allergies	7	.9	2.6	83.9
44 Cancer	15	1.9	5.3	89.2
45 General effect on health	7	.9	2.6	91.8
50 Ozone depletion	5	.6	1.6	93.4
51 Ultraviolet rays	1	.1	.4	93.8
52 Freon	1	.1	.4	94.1
53 Mercury	5	.6	1.8	96.0
54 Global warming	2	.3	.7	96.7
55 Nuclear fallout	2	.2	.5	97.3
56 Loss of trees/vegetation	1	.1	.4	97.6
97 Other	7	.8	2.4	100.0
Total valid	284	35.5	100.0	
98 DK	11	1.4		
System	507	63.2		
Total missing	518	64.5		
Total	802	100.0		

QD1A WHY HAVE THIS IMPRESSION OF HOME BUILDING INDUSTRY

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 High quality/well built	135	16.9	19.3	19.3
2 Poor quality/cheap materials	70	8.8	10.0	29.4
3 Had good exper buy/build/own	97	12.1	13.8	43.2
4 Family/friends in business	31	3.8	4.4	47.6
5 Growing industry/provides jobs	19	2.3	2.7	50.3
6 Affordable homes being built	26	3.2	3.6	53.9
7 Good supply/homes available	102	12.7	14.6	68.5
8 Energy effic being built	3	.4	.4	69.0
9 Laws ensure good quality	12	1.6	1.8	70.8
10 Large homes being built	2	.3	.3	71.1
11 Lack of affordable homes	81	10.1	11.6	82.7
12 More homes needed	11	1.4	1.6	84.3
13 Homes too big	6	.8	.9	85.2
14 Homes not energy effic	6	.7	.8	86.0
15 More apts needed	2	.3	.3	86.3
16 Urban sprawl/neg envir effects	59	7.3	8.4	94.7
17 Need better laws protect envir	3	.3	.4	95.1
18 Have heard good things	11	1.4	1.6	96.7
77 Other	23	2.9	3.3	100.0
Total valid	700	87.3	100.0	
88 DK	52	6.5		
99 RA	4	.5		
System	46	5.8		
Total missing	102	12.7		
Total	802	100.0		

QE2B1 WHY GAVE U OF M FAVORABLE RATING (7-10) - 1

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Personal experience	32	4.0	6.6	6.6
2 Family member experience	39	4.8	8.0	14.6
3 Friend/acquaintance experience	26	3.2	5.3	19.9
10 What have heard	27	3.3	5.5	25.4
11 Reports heard/read about	9	1.2	1.9	27.4
12 Good reputation	47	5.9	9.8	37.2
21 Good education/good programs	89	11.0	18.4	55.6
22 Variety programs/majors available	14	1.8	2.9	58.5
23 High quality medical programs/ hospitals	47	5.8	9.7	68.2
25 Good engineering programs	3	.3	.5	68.8
26 Good agriculture programs	1	.1	.2	69.0
31 Good quality research	10	1.3	2.2	71.1
32 Good faculty	6	.7	1.2	72.3
33 High quality graduate programs	2	.2	.3	72.6
40 Sports/athletic teams	12	1.6	2.6	75.2
50 Successful graduates	18	2.2	3.7	78.9
51 Diversity/international students	6	.8	1.3	80.2
52 Accessible/available to all	14	1.7	2.8	83.0
53 Affordable	4	.5	.9	83.9
60 Yudof doing good job	6	.8	1.3	85.2
61 Administration doing good job	3	.4	.6	85.8
70 Provides impt svcs to state	24	3.0	5.0	90.8

QE2B1 WHY GAVE U OF M FAVORABLE RATING (7-10) - 1 (continued)

Value		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
80	Too expensive/need more financial aid	8	1.0	1.6	92.4
82	Scandals/cheating	4	.5	.8	93.2
84	Poor graduation rate	2	.2	.3	93.5
85	Too much emphasis on sports	1	.1	.1	93.6
97	Other	31	3.8	6.4	100.0
Total valid		482	60.1	100.0	
98	DK	15	1.9		
99	RA	1	.1		
System		305	38.0		
Total missing		320	39.9		
Total		802	100.0		

QE2B2 WHY GAVE U OF M FAVORABLE RATING (7-10) - 2

Value		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1	Personal experience	5	.6	3.7	3.7
2	Family member experience	9	1.2	6.7	10.5
3	Friend/acquaintance experience	7	.9	5.2	15.7
10	What have heard	7	.8	4.9	20.6
11	Reports heard/read about	2	.2	1.1	21.7
12	Good reputation	5	.6	3.7	25.5
21	Good education/good programs	18	2.2	12.7	38.2
22	Variety programs/majors available	5	.6	3.7	41.9
23	High quality medical programs/ hospitals	6	.8	4.5	46.4
24	Good law school	3	.4	2.2	48.7
25	Good engineering programs	1	.1	.7	49.4
26	Good agriculture programs	2	.3	1.5	50.9

QE2B2 WHY GAVE U OF M FAVORABLE RATING (7-10) - 2 (continued)

Value		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
31	Good quality research	4	.5	2.6	53.6
32	Good faculty	3	.3	1.9	55.4
33	High quality graduate programs	1	.1	.4	55.8
40	Sports/athletic teams	4	.5	3.0	58.8
50	Successful graduates	12	1.5	8.6	67.4
51	Diversity/international students	2	.2	1.1	68.5
52	Accessible/available to all	3	.4	2.2	70.8
53	Affordable	8	1.0	5.6	76.4
70	Provides impt svcs to state	10	1.3	7.5	83.9
80	Too expensive/need more financial aid	2	.3	1.5	85.4
81	Not accessible	1	.1	.7	86.1
82	Scandals/cheating	10	1.2	7.1	93.3
83	Poor athletic teams	2	.3	1.5	94.8
85	Too much emphasis on sports	2	.2	1.1	95.9
97	Other	6	.7	4.1	100.0
Total valid		139	17.3	100.0	
Missing System		663	82.7		
Total		802	100.0		

QE2B3 WHY GAVE U OF M FAVORABLE RATING (7-10) - 3

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
2 Family member experience	3	.4	15.4	15.4
10 What have heard	1	.1	2.6	17.9
11 Reports heard/read about	3	.3	12.8	30.8
12 Good reputation	1	.1	5.1	35.9
21 Good education/good programs	3	.3	12.8	48.7
25 Good engineering programs	1	.1	5.1	53.8
26 Good agriculture programs	2	.3	10.3	64.1
31 Good quality research	2	.2	7.7	71.8
40 Sports/athletic teams	2	.2	7.7	79.5
50 Successful graduates	1	.1	5.1	84.6
53 Affordable	1	.1	5.1	89.7
83 Poor athletic teams	1	.1	5.1	94.9
85 Too much emphasis on sports	1	.1	5.1	100.0
Total	20	2.5	100.0	
Missing System	782	97.5		
Total	802	100.0		

QE2B4 WHY GAVE U OF M FAVORABLE RATING (7-10) - 4

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
23 High quality medical programs/ hospitals	1	.1	40.0	40.0
51 Diversity/international students	1	.1	20.0	60.0
70 Provides impt svcs to state	1	.1	40.0	100.0
Total valid	3	.3	100.0	
Missing System	799	99.7		
Total	802	100.0		

MRQE2B WHY GAVE U OF M FAVORABLE RATING (7-10) - MULTIPLE RESPONSE

Category label	Code	Count	Pct of Responses	Pct of Cases
Personal experience	1	37	5.7	7.7
Family member experience	2	51	7.9	10.6
Friend/acquaintance experience	3	33	5.1	6.8
What have heard	10	34	5.3	7.0
Reports heard/read about	11	14	2.1	2.8
Good reputation	12	54	8.3	11.1
Good education/good programs	21	109	16.9	22.6
Variety programs/majors available	22	19	3.0	4.0
High quality medical programs/hospitals	23	54	8.4	11.2
Good law school	24	3	.5	.6
Good engineering programs	25	5	.7	1.0
Good agriculture programs	26	5	.8	1.1
Good quality research	31	16	2.4	3.2
Good faculty	32	8	1.3	1.7
High quality graduate programs	33	2	.3	.4
Sports/athletic teams	40	18	2.8	3.8
Successful graduates	50	31	4.8	6.4
Diversity/international students	51	8	1.3	1.7
Accessible/available to all	52	17	2.6	3.5
Affordable	53	13	2.0	2.7
Yudof doing good job	60	6	1.0	1.3
Administration doing good job	61	3	.5	.6
Provides impt svcs to state	70	35	5.5	7.4
Too expensive/need more financial aid	80	10	1.5	2.1
Not accessible	81	1	.2	.2
Scandals/cheating	82	14	2.1	2.8
Poor athletic teams	83	3	.5	.6
Poor graduation rate	84	2	.2	.3
Too much emphasis on sports	85	3	.5	.6
Other	97	36	5.7	7.6
Total responses		644	100.0	133.6

320 missing cases; 482 valid cases

APPENDIX B

NUMERIC VARIABLES

QD5C HOW MUCH PER GAL WILLING INCR GAS TAX TO HOLD TRAFFIC CONGESTN AT CURRNT LEVL

Value		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
None/zero	0	209	26.1	46.2	46.2
	1	1	.1	.2	46.4
	2	9	1.2	2.1	48.5
	3	11	1.4	2.4	50.9
	4	3	.3	.6	51.4
	5	80	9.9	17.6	69.0
	7	2	.3	.5	69.5
	8	2	.3	.5	69.9
	10	96	11.9	21.1	91.0
	11	2	.2	.3	91.4
	12	10	1.3	2.3	93.7
	14	2	.2	.3	94.0
	15	20	2.5	4.5	98.5
	20	2	.3	.5	99.0
	23	1	.1	.2	99.2
	25	1	.1	.2	99.4
	45	1	.1	.2	99.7
	50	2	.2	.3	100.0
Total valid		454	56.6	100.0	
DK	88	49	6.2		
RA	99	10	1.2		
System		289	36.0		
Total missing		348	43.4		
Total		802	100.0		

QE1A HOW IMPT U OF M HAVE HIGH ADMISSION STANDARDS

Value		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Extremly unimportant	1	15	1.9	1.9	1.9
	2	6	.7	.7	2.7
	3	15	1.9	1.9	4.6
	4	11	1.4	1.5	6.1
	5	86	10.8	11.1	17.1
	6	58	7.3	7.5	24.6
	7	126	15.6	16.1	40.7
	8	206	25.6	26.3	67.0
	9	78	9.7	9.9	76.9
Extremely important	10	180	22.5	23.1	100.0
Total valid		781	97.4	100.0	
DK	88	14	1.8		
RA	99	7	.8		
Total missing		21	2.6		
Total		802	100.0		

QE1B HOW IMPT U OF M OPEN TO MOST MN STUDENTS

Value		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Extremly unimportant	1	12	1.5	1.5	1.5
	2	6	.7	.7	2.3
	3	10	1.2	1.3	3.5
	4	7	.9	.9	4.5
	5	39	4.8	4.9	9.4
	6	29	3.6	3.7	13.1
	7	67	8.4	8.6	21.7
	8	174	21.8	22.3	44.0
	9	109	13.6	14.0	58.0
Extremely important	10	329	41.0	42.0	100.0
Total valid		783	97.6	100.0	
DK	88	15	1.8		
RA	99	5	.6		
Total missing		19	2.4		
Total		802	100.0		

QE1C HOW IMPT U OF M HAVE WORLD-CLASS REPUTATION

Value		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Extremly unimportant	1	24	3.1	3.1	3.1
	2	14	1.8	1.8	4.9
	3	25	3.1	3.2	8.0
	4	30	3.7	3.8	11.8
	5	107	13.3	13.5	25.3
	6	53	6.6	6.7	32.1
	7	116	14.5	14.7	46.8
	8	164	20.4	20.7	67.5
	9	71	8.9	9.0	76.5
Extremely important	10	185	23.1	23.5	100.0
Total valid		790	98.4	100.0	
DK	88	8	1.0		
RA	99	4	.5		
Total missing		12	1.6		
Total		802	100.0		

QE1D HOW IMPT U OF M PROVIDE PERSONAL SERVICE TO STUDENTS

Value		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Extremly unimportant	1	20	2.5	2.6	2.6
	2	17	2.1	2.2	4.8
	3	14	1.8	1.8	6.6
	4	15	1.8	1.9	8.6
	5	99	12.4	13.1	21.6
	6	67	8.3	8.8	30.4
	7	108	13.5	14.2	44.7
	8	151	18.8	19.9	64.5
	9	70	8.8	9.2	73.8
Extremely important	10	199	24.9	26.2	100.0
Total valid		760	94.8	100.0	
DK	88	35	4.4		
RA	99	6	.8		
Total missing		42	5.2		
Total		802	100.0		

QE1E HOW IMPT U OF M OFFER HIGH-QUALITY ACADEMIC PROGRAMS

Value		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Extremly unimportant	1	14	1.8	1.8	1.8
	3	3	.4	.4	2.2
	4	5	.6	.6	2.8
	5	38	4.7	4.8	7.6
	6	21	2.6	2.6	10.2
	7	59	7.3	7.5	17.7
	8	143	17.9	18.2	35.9
	9	114	14.2	14.4	50.3
Extremely important	10	392	48.9	49.7	100.0
Total valid		788	98.3	100.0	
DK	88	11	1.4		
RA	99	2	.3		
Total missing		14	1.7		
Total		802	100.0		

QE1F HOW IMPT U OF M AFFORDABLE FOR MOST MN FAMILIES

Value		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Extremly unimportant	1	9	1.1	1.1	1.1
	2	9	1.1	1.1	2.3
	3	6	.8	.8	3.1
	4	11	1.4	1.4	4.4
	5	47	5.9	6.0	10.5
	6	22	2.8	2.9	13.3
	7	65	8.1	8.2	21.6
	8	141	17.6	18.0	39.5
	9	103	12.8	13.1	52.6
Extremely important	10	372	46.4	47.4	100.0
Total valid		785	97.9	100.0	
DK	88	13	1.6		
RA	99	4	.5		
Total missing		17	2.1		
Total		802	100.0		

QE2 OVERALL U OF M PERFORMANCE

	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Extremly unfavorable	1	1	.1	.1	.1
	2	5	.6	.7	.8
	3	12	1.6	1.8	2.6
	4	10	1.3	1.5	4.1
	5	91	11.4	13.0	17.1
	6	83	10.3	11.8	28.9
	7	161	20.1	23.1	52.0
	8	198	24.7	28.3	80.4
	9	66	8.2	9.4	89.7
Extremely favorable	10	72	9.0	10.3	100.0
Total valid		700	87.3	100.0	
DK	88	92	11.4		
RA	99	10	1.3		
Total missing		102	12.7		
Total		802	100.0		

QE5A HOW SATISFIED WITH U OF M COURSEWORK OR CONFERENCES

Value		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Extremly dissatisfied	1	1	.1	1.2	1.2
	5	3	.3	3.1	4.3
	6	8	1.0	9.9	14.3
	7	14	1.7	16.1	30.4
	8	33	4.1	39.1	69.6
	9	10	1.2	11.8	81.4
Extremely satisfied	10	16	1.9	18.6	100.0
Total valid		84	10.5	100.0	
DK	88	1	.1		
System		717	89.4		
Total missing		718	89.5		
Total		802	100.0		

QE5B HOW SATISFIED WITH U OF M SPORTS EVENTS, CONCERTS, PLAYS, OR EXHIBITS

Value		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Extremly dissatisfied	1	2	.2	.6	.6
	3	1	.1	.4	1.0
	4	1	.1	.4	1.4
	5	12	1.6	4.9	6.3
	6	12	1.5	4.7	11.0
	7	41	5.1	16.0	27.0
	8	82	10.2	32.1	59.1
	9	43	5.3	16.8	75.9
Extremely satisfied	10	61	7.7	24.1	100.0
Total valid		255	31.8	100.0	
DK	88	4	.5		
RA	99	1	.1		
System		543	67.7		
Total missing		547	68.2		
Total		802	100.0		

QE5C HOW SATISFIED WITH U OF M HEALTH CARE SERVICES

Value		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Extremly dissatisfied	1	2	.2	1.9	1.9
	3	1	.1	1.2	3.1
	4	3	.3	3.1	6.2
	5	1	.1	.6	6.8
	6	6	.8	7.5	14.3
	7	10	1.2	11.8	26.1
	8	12	1.6	14.9	41.0
	9	17	2.1	19.9	60.9
Extremely satisfied	10	33	4.1	39.1	100.0
Total valid		84	10.5	100.0	
DK	88	2	.2		
System		717	89.4		
Total missing		718	89.5		
Total		802	100.0		

QE5D HOW SATISFIED WITH U OF M EXTENSION SERVICE PROGRAMS OR SERVICES

Value		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Extremly dissatisfied	1	2	.3	1.9	1.9
	5	5	.6	4.8	6.7
	6	11	1.4	10.5	17.2
	7	9	1.2	8.6	25.8
	8	32	4.0	29.2	55.0
	9	22	2.8	20.6	75.6
Extremely satisfied	10	27	3.3	24.4	100.0
Total valid		109	13.6	100.0	
DK	88	2	.3		
System		691	86.2		
Total missing		693	86.4		
Total		802	100.0		

QE5E HOW SATISFIED WITH U OF M DEPARTMENTS OR FACULTY MEMBERS CONTACTED

Value		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Extremly dissatisfied	1	3	.3	2.1	2.1
	2	2	.3	1.7	3.7
	3	3	.4	2.5	6.2
	5	4	.5	3.3	9.6
	6	8	1.0	6.7	16.2
	7	15	1.8	11.7	27.9
	8	30	3.7	23.8	51.7
	9	22	2.7	17.5	69.2
Extremely satisfied	10	39	4.8	30.8	100.0
Total valid		125	15.6	100.0	
RA	99	1	.1		
System		676	84.4		
Total missing		677	84.4		
Total		802	100.0		

QE5F HOW SATISFIED WITH U OF M WEBSITE

Value		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	2	1	.1	.6	.6
	3	2	.3	1.1	1.7
	4	5	.6	2.6	4.3
	5	11	1.4	6.0	10.3
	6	12	1.5	6.6	17.0
	7	40	5.0	22.1	39.1
	8	53	6.6	29.3	68.4
	9	30	3.7	16.4	84.8
Extremely satisfied	10	28	3.4	15.2	100.0
Total valid		181	22.6	100.0	
DK	88	1	.1		
System		620	77.3		
Total missing		621	77.4		
Total		802	100.0		

QE6A HOW INFORMED FEEL ABOUT U OF M

Value		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Not at all informed	1	72	9.0	9.0	9.0
	2	56	6.9	7.0	16.0
	3	54	6.7	6.7	22.8
	4	90	11.2	11.3	34.0
	5	204	25.4	25.6	59.6
	6	84	10.5	10.6	70.2
	7	94	11.7	11.8	82.0
	8	90	11.2	11.3	93.3
	9	18	2.2	2.2	95.5
Very informed	10	36	4.5	4.5	100.0
Total valid		796	99.2	100.0	
DK	88	6	.7		
RA	99	1	.1		
Total missing		6	.8		
Total		802	100.0		

QE6B REPEAT QE6a - HOW INFORMED FEEL ABOUT U OF M

	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	2	1	.1	3.9	3.9
	3	4	.5	15.7	19.6
	4	8	1.0	29.4	49.0
	5	4	.5	15.7	64.7
	6	6	.7	21.6	86.3
	7	1	.1	3.9	90.2
	8	1	.1	3.9	94.1
Very informed	10	2	.2	5.9	100.0
	Total valid	27	3.3	100.0	
Missing	System	775	96.7		
Total		802	100.0		

QF1 COUNTY OF RESIDENCE

Value		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
2	Anoka	59	7.4	7.4	7.4
3	Becker	4	.5	.5	7.9
4	Beltrami	10	1.3	1.3	9.2
5	Benton	15	1.8	1.8	11.0
7	Blue Earth	5	.6	.6	11.7
8	Brown	10	1.3	1.3	13.0
9	Carlton	2	.3	.3	13.2
10	Carver	10	1.3	1.3	14.5
11	Cass	3	.3	.3	14.9
12	Chippewa	4	.5	.5	15.3
13	Chisago	5	.6	.6	16.0
14	Clay	12	1.6	1.6	17.5
15	Clearwater	5	.6	.6	18.1
16	Cook	3	.3	.3	18.4
17	Cottonwood	5	.6	.6	19.1
18	Crow Wing	4	.5	.5	19.6
19	Dakota	62	7.7	7.7	27.3
20	Dodge	3	.4	.4	27.7
21	Douglas	5	.6	.6	28.3
22	Faribault	4	.5	.5	28.8
23	Fillmore	5	.6	.6	29.4
24	Freeborn	5	.6	.6	30.0
25	Goodhue	8	1.0	1.0	31.0
26	Grant	2	.3	.3	31.2
27	Hennepin	177	22.0	22.0	53.2
29	Hubbard	1	.1	.1	53.4
30	Isanti	7	.8	.8	54.2
31	Itasca	8	1.0	1.0	55.2
33	Kanabec	3	.4	.4	55.6
34	Kandiyohi	3	.4	.4	56.0
35	Kittson	1	.1	.1	56.1
36	Koochiching	4	.5	.5	56.6
38	Lake	1	.1	.1	56.8
39	Lake of the Woods	1	.1	.1	56.9
40	Le Sueur	6	.7	.7	57.6
43	McLeod	5	.6	.6	58.2
46	Martin	6	.7	.7	59.0
47	Meeker	3	.4	.4	59.4
48	Mille Lacs	1	.1	.1	59.5
49	Morrison	2	.2	.2	59.7

QF1 COUNTY OF RESIDENCE (continued)

Value		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
50	Mower	5	.6	.6	60.3
51	Murray	3	.4	.4	60.6
52	Nicollet	4	.5	.5	61.1
53	Nobles	7	.9	.9	62.0
54	Norman	3	.3	.3	62.3
55	Olmsted	20	2.5	2.5	64.9
56	Otter Tail	5	.6	.6	65.5
57	Pennington	6	.8	.8	66.3
58	Pine	4	.5	.5	66.8
59	Pipestone	1	.1	.1	66.8
60	Polk	2	.3	.3	67.1
62	Ramsey	84	10.5	10.5	77.5
65	Renville	3	.4	.4	77.9
66	Rice	4	.5	.5	78.4
67	Rock	2	.3	.3	78.7
69	St Louis	35	4.4	4.4	83.1
70	Scott	15	1.8	1.8	84.9
71	Sherburne	5	.6	.6	85.5
72	Sibley	2	.2	.2	85.7
73	Stearns	16	2.0	2.0	87.7
74	Steele	2	.2	.2	87.9
75	Stevens	4	.5	.5	88.4
78	Traverse	2	.2	.2	88.6
79	Wabasha	2	.2	.2	88.8
80	Wadena	1	.1	.1	89.0
81	Waseca	10	1.2	1.2	90.2
82	Washington	36	4.5	4.5	94.7
83	Watonwan	2	.2	.2	94.9
85	Winona	12	1.5	1.5	96.4
86	Wright	27	3.3	3.3	99.7
87	Yellow Medicine	3	.3	.3	100.0
Total		802	100.0	100.0	

QF2 ZIP CODE

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
55006	2	.2	.2	.2
55007	1	.1	.1	.3
55008	5	.6	.6	.9
55009	7	.9	.9	1.8
55011	2	.3	.3	2.0
55013	2	.3	.3	2.3
55014	7	.9	.9	3.2
55016	6	.8	.8	4.0
55020	1	.1	.1	4.1
55021	1	.1	.1	4.2
55024	3	.4	.4	4.6
55025	5	.6	.7	5.3
55027	1	.1	.1	5.4
55033	8	1.0	1.0	6.4
55037	3	.3	.3	6.7
55041	2	.2	.2	6.9
55042	2	.3	.3	7.2
55044	3	.4	.4	7.6
55045	2	.2	.2	7.8
55047	1	.1	.1	7.9
55051	2	.2	.2	8.1
55055	1	.1	.1	8.2
55057	3	.3	.3	8.5
55068	6	.7	.7	9.3
55069	1	.1	.1	9.4
55071	1	.1	.1	9.5
55075	5	.6	.6	10.1
55076	2	.3	.3	10.3
55077	2	.2	.2	10.5
55082	7	.8	.9	11.4
55101	2	.2	.2	11.6
55102	1	.1	.1	11.6
55103	3	.4	.4	12.0
55104	6	.8	.8	12.8
55105	3	.4	.4	13.2
55106	6	.7	.7	13.9
55108	1	.1	.1	14.0
55109	8	1.0	1.0	15.0
55110	9	1.1	1.1	16.1
55112	8	1.0	1.1	17.1

QF2 **ZIP CODE** (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
55113	8	1.0	1.1	18.2
55114	2	.2	.2	18.4
55115	3	.4	.4	18.8
55116	6	.8	.8	19.6
55117	6	.8	.8	20.4
55118	4	.5	.5	20.8
55119	5	.6	.6	21.4
55120	1	.1	.1	21.6
55122	6	.7	.7	22.3
55123	9	1.1	1.1	23.4
55124	6	.8	.8	24.2
55125	6	.8	.8	25.0
55126	5	.6	.7	25.6
55127	2	.3	.3	25.9
55128	3	.4	.4	26.3
55129	2	.3	.3	26.5
55166	1	.1	.1	26.6
55218	1	.1	.1	26.7
55301	2	.3	.3	26.9
55303	10	1.3	1.3	28.3
55304	1	.1	.1	28.4
55305	3	.4	.4	28.8
55311	2	.3	.3	29.0
55313	2	.3	.3	29.3
55316	6	.7	.7	30.0
55317	1	.1	.1	30.1
55318	6	.7	.7	30.8
55319	1	.1	.1	30.9
55320	1	.1	.1	31.1
55321	4	.5	.5	31.6
55323	1	.1	.1	31.7
55324	1	.1	.1	31.9
55328	7	.9	.9	32.8
55330	4	.5	.5	33.3
55331	3	.3	.3	33.6
55332	1	.1	.1	33.8
55336	2	.3	.3	34.0
55337	8	1.0	1.1	35.1
55340	1	.1	.1	35.2
55342	2	.3	.3	35.5

QF2 **ZIP CODE** (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
55343	7	.8	.9	36.3
55345	2	.3	.3	36.6
55346	2	.3	.3	36.9
55347	3	.3	.3	37.2
55349	1	.1	.1	37.3
55350	3	.4	.4	37.7
55352	2	.3	.3	38.0
55353	2	.2	.2	38.2
55356	2	.3	.3	38.4
55358	3	.3	.3	38.8
55359	1	.1	.1	38.9
55362	1	.1	.1	39.0
55364	1	.1	.1	39.2
55369	10	1.2	1.2	40.4
55371	1	.1	.1	40.5
55372	2	.2	.2	40.7
55375	1	.1	.1	40.8
55376	1	.1	.1	40.9
55378	2	.3	.3	41.2
55379	7	.9	.9	42.1
55382	2	.3	.3	42.4
55388	4	.5	.5	42.9
55389	1	.1	.1	43.0
55390	2	.2	.2	43.2
55391	3	.4	.4	43.6
55403	2	.3	.3	43.9
55404	4	.5	.5	44.3
55405	3	.4	.4	44.7
55406	9	1.2	1.2	45.9
55407	5	.6	.7	46.6
55408	2	.3	.3	46.8
55409	4	.5	.5	47.4
55410	1	.1	.1	47.5
55411	4	.5	.5	48.0
55412	2	.2	.2	48.2
55414	1	.1	.1	48.4
55416	4	.5	.5	48.9
55417	3	.4	.4	49.3
55418	9	1.1	1.1	50.4
55419	2	.2	.2	50.6

QF2 **ZIP CODE** (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
55420	5	.6	.6	51.2
55421	4	.5	.5	51.7
55422	6	.7	.7	52.4
55423	9	1.2	1.2	53.6
55424	2	.3	.3	53.9
55425	1	.1	.1	53.9
55426	5	.6	.7	54.6
55427	2	.3	.3	54.9
55428	4	.5	.5	55.4
55429	6	.7	.7	56.1
55430	3	.3	.3	56.4
55431	4	.5	.5	57.0
55432	3	.3	.3	57.3
55433	11	1.4	1.4	58.7
55434	8	1.0	1.1	59.7
55435	1	.1	.1	59.8
55436	2	.3	.3	60.1
55438	4	.5	.5	60.6
55439	2	.3	.3	60.8
55441	3	.3	.3	61.2
55442	1	.1	.1	61.3
55443	2	.3	.3	61.6
55444	2	.2	.2	61.8
55445	3	.3	.3	62.1
55446	1	.1	.1	62.2
55447	6	.8	.8	63.0
55448	9	1.1	1.1	64.1
55449	2	.3	.3	64.4
55459	1	.1	.1	64.5
55510	1	.1	.1	64.7
55600	1	.1	.1	64.8
55604	2	.2	.2	65.0
55707	1	.1	.1	65.1
55713	1	.1	.1	65.2
55719	4	.5	.5	65.7
55720	2	.3	.3	66.0
55721	1	.1	.1	66.1
55723	1	.1	.1	66.2
55731	1	.1	.1	66.3
55742	1	.1	.1	66.4

QF2 **ZIP CODE** (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
55744	6	.7	.7	67.1
55746	4	.5	.5	67.7
55765	1	.1	.1	67.8
55797	1	.1	.1	67.9
55803	4	.5	.5	68.4
55805	2	.2	.2	68.6
55807	3	.3	.3	68.9
55808	3	.3	.3	69.3
55810	2	.2	.2	69.4
55811	4	.5	.5	69.9
55812	5	.6	.7	70.6
55901	8	1.0	1.0	71.6
55902	4	.5	.5	72.1
55904	3	.4	.4	72.5
55906	3	.3	.3	72.8
55909	1	.1	.1	72.9
55912	3	.3	.3	73.2
55917	2	.2	.2	73.4
55923	3	.3	.3	73.7
55949	1	.1	.1	73.9
55951	1	.1	.1	73.9
55955	1	.1	.1	74.0
55959	3	.4	.4	74.4
55960	1	.1	.1	74.6
55965	1	.1	.1	74.7
55971	2	.3	.3	75.0
55977	1	.1	.1	75.1
55985	1	.1	.1	75.2
55987	9	1.1	1.1	76.3
55992	1	.1	.1	76.5
56001	5	.6	.7	77.1
56003	1	.1	.1	77.3
56007	3	.3	.3	77.6
56011	1	.1	.1	77.7
56028	1	.1	.1	77.9
56031	6	.7	.7	78.6
56036	1	.1	.1	78.7
56044	1	.1	.1	78.8
56045	1	.1	.1	78.9
56048	1	.1	.1	79.0

QF2 **ZIP CODE** (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
56051	1	.1	.1	79.1
56054	1	.1	.1	79.2
56057	1	.1	.1	79.4
56058	4	.5	.5	79.9
56062	2	.2	.2	80.1
56069	1	.1	.1	80.2
56073	8	1.0	1.1	81.2
56085	1	.1	.1	81.3
56087	3	.3	.3	81.7
56093	8	1.0	1.0	82.7
56096	1	.1	.1	82.8
56097	2	.3	.3	83.0
56098	1	.1	.1	83.2
56101	3	.4	.4	83.6
56114	1	.1	.1	83.7
56118	1	.1	.1	83.8
56131	1	.1	.1	84.0
56156	2	.3	.3	84.2
56159	1	.1	.1	84.4
56164	1	.1	.1	84.4
56172	1	.1	.1	84.6
56187	7	.8	.9	85.4
56201	2	.2	.2	85.6
56207	1	.1	.1	85.7
56219	2	.2	.2	85.9
56221	1	.1	.1	86.0
56223	2	.2	.2	86.2
56228	1	.1	.1	86.3
56235	1	.1	.1	86.4
56245	1	.1	.1	86.5
56248	1	.1	.1	86.7
56264	1	.1	.1	86.8
56265	4	.5	.5	87.3
56267	2	.3	.3	87.5
56303	2	.2	.2	87.7
56304	2	.2	.2	87.9
56308	5	.6	.6	88.5
56310	2	.2	.2	88.7
56316	1	.1	.1	88.8
56329	5	.6	.6	89.4

QF2 **ZIP CODE** (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
56331	3	.3	.3	89.8
56335	1	.1	.1	89.9
56340	1	.1	.1	90.0
56342	1	.1	.1	90.1
56345	1	.1	.1	90.3
56353	1	.1	.1	90.4
56358	1	.1	.1	90.5
56362	1	.1	.1	90.6
56367	7	.9	.9	91.5
56368	1	.1	.1	91.6
56373	3	.3	.3	91.9
56374	2	.2	.2	92.1
56377	2	.2	.2	92.3
56379	2	.2	.2	92.5
56401	3	.4	.4	92.9
56435	1	.1	.1	93.0
56444	1	.1	.1	93.2
56452	1	.1	.1	93.3
56470	1	.1	.1	93.4
56481	1	.1	.1	93.6
56501	2	.3	.3	93.8
56514	2	.3	.3	94.1
56531	1	.1	.1	94.2
56537	4	.5	.5	94.7
56542	1	.1	.1	94.7
56548	2	.2	.2	94.9
56549	3	.4	.4	95.3
56554	1	.1	.1	95.4
56560	8	1.0	1.0	96.4
56567	2	.2	.2	96.6
56589	2	.2	.2	96.8
56601	8	1.0	1.1	97.8
56619	2	.3	.3	98.1
56621	1	.1	.1	98.2
56623	1	.1	.1	98.3
56644	1	.1	.1	98.4
56649	3	.4	.4	98.8
56653	1	.1	.1	98.9
56701	6	.8	.8	99.7
56716	1	.1	.1	99.7

QF2 ZIP CODE (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
56734	1	.1	.1	99.9
56762	1	.1	.1	100.0
Total valid	793	98.8	100.0	
DK 88888	5	.6		
RA 99999	5	.6		
Total missing	9	1.2		
Total	802	100.0		

QF6 YEAR BORN

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1905	1	.1	.1	.1
1908	1	.1	.1	.1
1909	1	.1	.1	.2
1911	2	.3	.3	.5
1912	2	.2	.2	.7
1913	1	.1	.1	.7
1914	2	.2	.2	.9
1915	1	.1	.1	1.0
1916	2	.3	.3	1.3
1917	2	.2	.2	1.5
1918	1	.1	.1	1.6
1919	2	.2	.2	1.8
1920	4	.5	.5	2.3
1921	1	.1	.1	2.5
1922	4	.5	.5	3.0
1923	6	.7	.7	3.7
1924	5	.6	.6	4.3
1925	4	.5	.5	4.9
1926	7	.9	.9	5.8
1927	3	.4	.4	6.2
1928	4	.5	.5	6.7

QF6 **YEAR BORN** (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1929	11	1.4	1.4	8.1
1930	10	1.2	1.3	9.3
1931	3	.3	.3	9.7
1932	5	.6	.7	10.3
1933	9	1.2	1.2	11.5
1934	5	.6	.7	12.2
1935	7	.9	.9	13.1
1936	9	1.1	1.1	14.2
1937	7	.9	.9	15.2
1938	8	1.0	1.1	16.2
1939	7	.9	.9	17.2
1940	3	.3	.3	17.5
1941	17	2.1	2.1	19.6
1942	9	1.1	1.1	20.8
1943	4	.5	.5	21.3
1944	16	2.0	2.1	23.4
1945	9	1.1	1.1	24.5
1946	7	.9	.9	25.4
1947	22	2.7	2.8	28.2
1948	14	1.8	1.8	30.0
1949	20	2.5	2.6	32.6
1950	16	1.9	2.0	34.6
1951	20	2.5	2.5	37.2
1952	18	2.3	2.3	39.5
1953	10	1.2	1.3	40.7
1954	17	2.1	2.1	42.9
1955	19	2.4	2.5	45.3
1956	22	2.7	2.8	48.1
1957	24	3.0	3.1	51.2
1958	20	2.5	2.6	53.8
1959	21	2.7	2.7	56.5
1960	14	1.8	1.8	58.3
1961	22	2.7	2.8	61.1
1962	20	2.5	2.5	63.6
1963	17	2.1	2.1	65.8
1964	18	2.3	2.3	68.1
1965	23	2.9	3.0	71.1
1966	17	2.1	2.1	73.2
1967	15	1.8	1.9	75.1
1968	20	2.5	2.5	77.6

QF6 YEAR BORN (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1969	7	.8	.9	78.5
1970	19	2.3	2.4	80.9
1971	15	1.9	1.9	82.8
1972	7	.9	.9	83.8
1973	9	1.1	1.1	84.9
1974	15	1.8	1.9	86.8
1975	6	.7	.7	87.5
1976	8	1.0	1.1	88.5
1977	10	1.2	1.3	89.8
1978	10	1.2	1.3	91.1
1979	11	1.4	1.5	92.5
1980	6	.7	.7	93.3
1981	14	1.8	1.8	95.1
1982	21	2.6	2.7	97.7
1983	18	2.2	2.3	100.0
Total valid	782	97.5	100.0	
DK 8888	3	.4		
RA 9999	17	2.1		
Total missing	20	2.5		
Total	802	100.0		

AGE AGE OF RESPONDENT

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
18	18	2.2	2.3	2.3
19	21	2.6	2.7	4.9
20	14	1.8	1.8	6.7
21	6	.7	.7	7.5
22	11	1.4	1.5	8.9
23	10	1.2	1.3	10.2
24	10	1.2	1.3	11.5
25	8	1.0	1.1	12.5

AGE **AGE OF RESPONDENT** (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
26	6	.7	.7	13.2
27	15	1.8	1.9	15.1
28	9	1.1	1.1	16.2
29	7	.9	.9	17.2
30	15	1.9	1.9	19.1
31	19	2.3	2.4	21.5
32	7	.8	.9	22.4
33	20	2.5	2.5	24.9
34	15	1.8	1.9	26.8
35	17	2.1	2.1	28.9
36	23	2.9	3.0	31.9
37	18	2.3	2.3	34.2
38	17	2.1	2.1	36.4
39	20	2.5	2.5	38.9
40	22	2.7	2.8	41.7
41	14	1.8	1.8	43.5
42	21	2.7	2.7	46.2
43	20	2.5	2.6	48.8
44	24	3.0	3.1	51.9
45	22	2.7	2.8	54.7
46	19	2.4	2.5	57.1
47	17	2.1	2.1	59.3
48	10	1.2	1.3	60.5
49	18	2.3	2.3	62.8
50	20	2.5	2.5	65.4
51	16	1.9	2.0	67.4
52	20	2.5	2.6	70.0
53	14	1.8	1.8	71.8
54	22	2.7	2.8	74.6
55	7	.9	.9	75.5
56	9	1.1	1.1	76.6
57	16	2.0	2.1	78.7
58	4	.5	.5	79.2
59	9	1.1	1.1	80.4
60	17	2.1	2.1	82.5
61	3	.3	.3	82.8
62	7	.9	.9	83.8
63	8	1.0	1.1	84.8
64	7	.9	.9	85.8
65	9	1.1	1.1	86.9

AGE **AGE OF RESPONDENT** (continued)

	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	66	7	.9	.9	87.8
	67	5	.6	.7	88.5
	68	9	1.2	1.2	89.7
	69	5	.6	.7	90.3
	70	3	.3	.3	90.7
	71	10	1.2	1.3	91.9
	72	11	1.4	1.4	93.3
	73	4	.5	.5	93.8
	74	3	.4	.4	94.2
	75	7	.9	.9	95.1
	76	4	.5	.5	95.7
	77	5	.6	.6	96.3
	78	6	.7	.7	97.0
	79	4	.5	.5	97.5
	80	1	.1	.1	97.7
	81	4	.5	.5	98.2
	82	2	.2	.2	98.4
	83	1	.1	.1	98.5
	84	2	.2	.2	98.7
	85	2	.3	.3	99.0
	86	1	.1	.1	99.1
	87	2	.2	.2	99.3
	88	1	.1	.1	99.3
	89	2	.2	.2	99.5
	90	2	.3	.3	99.8
	92	1	.1	.1	99.9
	93	1	.1	.1	99.9
	96	1	.1	.1	100.0
	Total valid	782	97.5	100.0	
Missing	DK/RA 99	20	2.5		
Total		802	100.0		

QF11 NUMBER OF PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1	82	10.3	10.3	10.3
2	269	33.6	33.8	44.1
3	172	21.5	21.6	65.7
4	158	19.7	19.8	85.5
5	85	10.6	10.6	96.1
6	16	1.9	2.0	98.1
7	9	1.1	1.1	99.2
8	6	.8	.8	100.0
Total valid	797	99.4	100.0	
Missing RA 99	5	.6		
Total	802	100.0		

QF11A NUMBER OF PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD UNDER 18

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
0	383	47.7	53.6	53.6
1	124	15.5	17.4	71.1
2	133	16.6	18.6	89.7
3	57	7.1	8.0	97.7
4	15	1.8	2.0	99.7
5	2	.3	.3	100.0
Total valid	713	89.0	100.0	
DK 88	2	.2		
System	87	10.8		
Total missing	89	11.0		
Total	802	100.0		

QF15 # OF PEOPLE CONTRIBUTED TO 2000 HH INCOME

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1	203	25.3	30.1	30.1
2	403	50.3	59.7	89.8
3	56	7.0	8.3	98.1
4	7	.9	1.1	99.2
5	4	.5	.6	99.8
6	1	.1	.2	100.0
Total valid	675	84.2	100.0	
DK 88	1	.1		
System	126	15.7		
Total missing	127	15.8		
Total	802	100.0		

APPENDIX C

DEFINITIONS OF CONSTRUCTED VARIABLES

Certain variables have been constructed for the convenience of the user, and to aid interpretations of the variables used in this survey to summarize multi-variable composites, such as the respondent's employment status or household size. In this Appendix, the variables are operationally defined, and the SPSS Windows statements are presented which were used to construct each variable. The distributions for these variables are presented in Chapter 2 of this report.

AGE Age of respondent in years (uncollapsed). This variable was constructed by subtracting the respondent's year of birth from 2001. Those who refused to give their year of birth were assigned a value of 99 and defined as missing.

```
COMPUTE AGE = 2001 - QF6.
IF (QF6 = 8888 OR QF6 = 9999)AGE = 99.
VARIABLE LABELS AGE 'AGE OF RESPONDENT'.
VALUE LABELS AGE 99 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES AGE (99).
FORMAT AGE (F2.0).
```

AGEMD Age of respondent in years, collapsed into 6 midpoint categories. This variable recodes AGE so that 18 through 24 year olds are in group 1, 25 through 34 year olds are in group 2, 35 through 44 year olds are in group 3, 45 through 54 year olds are in group 4, 55 through 64 year olds are in group 5, and those 65 and older are in group 6. Those refusing to give their ages were assigned to category 99.

```
COMPUTE AGEMD=AGE.
RECODE AGEMD (LO THRU 24=1) (25 THRU 34=2) (35 THRU 44=3)
        (45 THRU 54=4) (55 THRU 64=5) (65 THRU 98=6) (99=99).
VARIABLE LABELS AGEMD 'AGE OF RESPONDENT, GROUPED'.
VALUE LABELS AGEMD 1 '18 - 24' 2 '25 - 34' 3 '35 - 44' 4 '45 - 54' 5 '55 - 64'
        6 '65 and older' 99 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES AGEMD(99).
FORMAT AGEMD (F2.0).
```

RACE Respondent's self-reported racial or ethnic background. The original variable F8 was recoded into White and Black, and the remaining individuals are combined into an 'other' category.

```
COMPUTE RACE = QF8.
RECODE RACE (1=1) (3=2) (2,4,5 THRU 7=3) (8,9=9).
VARIABLE LABELS RACE 'RACE OF RESPONDENT'.
VALUE LABELS RACE 1 'White' 2 'Black' 3 'Other' 9 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES RACE (9).
FORMAT RACE (F1.0).
```

GENDER Gender of respondent. This variable is merely the F16 variable set to a new name for the convenience of the datafile users.

```
COMPUTE GENDER = QF16.
VARIABLE LABELS GENDER 'RESPONDENT'S GENDER'.
VALUE LABELS GENDER 1 'Male' 2 'Female'.
FORMAT GENDER (F1.0).
```

EDUC Educational level of respondent. This variable is merely the F7 variable set to a new name for the convenience of the data file users.

```
COMPUTE EDUC = QF7.
RECODE EDUC (88,99=99).
VARIABLE LABELS EDUC 'RESPONDENT'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION'.
VALUE LABELS EDUC  01 'Less than HS' 02 'Some HS' 03 'HS graduate'
        04 'Some tech school' 05 'Tech school grad' 06 'Some college'
        07 'College graduate' 08 'Postgrad/prof degree' 09 'Other' 99 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES EDUC (99).
FORMAT EDUC (F2.0).
```

MARSTAT Marital status of respondent. This variable is merely the F5 variable set to a new name for the convenience of the data file users.

```
COMPUTE MARSTAT = QF5.
RECODE MARSTAT (8,9=9).
VARIABLE LABELS MARSTAT 'MARITAL STATUS OF RESPONDENT'.
VALUE LABELS MARSTAT 1 'Married' 2 'Single' 3 'Divorced' 4 'Separated'
        5 'Widowed' 9 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES MARSTAT (9).
FORMAT MARSTAT (F1.0).
```

WKSTATUS Respondent's employment status. This variable was constructed from the working variables F10, F10a, and F10-b1 through F10-b4 and is prioritized so that those respondents who have more than one status, for example, women who have a part time job and who are housewives, are assigned to the working category status as opposed to the housewife (or retiree, student...) category. Full-time workers are in WKSTATUS value 1; part-time workers are in WKSTATUS value 2; those who are unemployed are in WKSTATUS value 3; individuals who are students and retirees and do not have paying jobs are in WKSTATUS values 4 and 5, respectively. Individuals who are homemakers and who do not have paying jobs outside the home are in WKSTATUS value 6.

```
COMPUTE WKSTATUS = 9.
IF (QF10 = 1 AND QF10A <=2)WKSTATUS = QF10A.
IF (QF10 = 2 AND QF10B4 = 1)WKSTATUS = 6.
IF (QF10 = 2 AND QF10B1 = 1)WKSTATUS = 5.
IF (QF10 = 2 AND QF10B3 = 1)WKSTATUS = 4.
IF (QF10 = 2 AND QF10B2 = 1)WKSTATUS = 3.
IF (QF10 = 8) WKSTATUS = 9.
IF (QF10 = 9) WKSTATUS = 9.
IF (QF10A = 8) WKSTATUS = 9.
IF (QF10A = 9) WKSTATUS = 9.
IF (QF10 = 2 AND QF10B1 > 2 AND QF10B2 > 2 AND QF10B3 > 2 AND
    QF10B4 > 2) WKSTATUS = 9.
VARIABLE LABELS WKSTATUS 'WORK STATUS OF RESPONDENT'.
VALUE LABELS  WKSTATUS  1 'Worked full time' 2 'Worked part time'
              3 'Unemployed' 4 'Student' 5 'Retired' 6 'Homemaker' 9 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES WKSTATUS (9).
FORMAT WKSTATUS (F1.0).
```

PARTYID Political party identification of respondent. This variable indicates strength of political affilitation as well as party identification. It represents a composite of questions F9a, F9b, and F9c.

```
COMPUTE PARTYID = 0.
IF (QF9A = 1) PARTYID=7.
IF (QF9A = 2) PARTYID=6.
IF (QF9C = 1) PARTYID=5.
IF (QF9C = 3) PARTYID=4.
IF (QF9C = 2) PARTYID=3.
IF (QF9B = 2) PARTYID=2.
IF (QF9B = 1) PARTYID=1.
IF (QF9A=8 OR QF9A=9 OR QF9B=8 OR QF9B=9 OR QF9C=8 OR QF9C=9)
        PARTYID=9.
VARIABLE LABELS PARTYID 'POLITICAL IDENTIFICATION'.
VALUE LABELS PARTYID 1 'Strong Dem' 2 'Weak Dem' 3 'Indep Dem'
        4 'Indep Ind' 5 'Indep Rep' 6 'Weak Rep' 7 'Strong Rep' 9 'Apolitical'.
MISSING VALUES PARTYID (9)
FORMAT PARTYID (F1.0).
```

PARTY This is the recoded version of the political party identification variable PARTYID. The Democratic category includes Independents who think of themselves as closer to the Democratic party as well strong and weak Democrats. A comparable procedure is followed for the Republican category. The only people who remain in the Independent category are those individuals who do not think of themselves as close to either of the major political parties.

```
COMPUTE PARTY = 9.
IF (PARTYID = 7 OR PARTYID = 6 OR PARTYID = 5) PARTY=3.
IF (PARTYID = 1 OR PARTYID = 2 OR PARTYID = 3) PARTY=1.
IF (PARTYID = 4) PARTY = 2.
VARIABLE LABELS PARTY 'POLITICAL PARTY, GROUPED'.
VALUE LABELS PARTY 1 'Democratic' 2 'Independent' 3 'Republican' 9 'Apolitical'.
MISSING VALUES PARTY (9).
FORMAT PARTY (F1.0).
```

HHCOMP This variable is constructed from the marital status of the respondent and the number of children reported living in the household. Respondents who were married, and had children living in the home were assigned a value of 1. Those who were married, and had no children living in the home were assigned a value of 2. Individuals who were divorced, separated, widowed, or single, and who had children in the home were assigned a value of 3. Singles without children were assigned a 4.

```
COMPUTE TEMPVAR = QF5.
COMPUTE TEMPVAR2 = QF11A.
RECODE TEMPVAR (3,4,5 = 2)/TEMPVAR2 (SYSMISS=0).
IF ((TEMPVAR = 1) AND (TEMPVAR2 = 0))HHCOMP = 2.
IF ((TEMPVAR = 1) AND ((TEMPVAR2 GE 1) AND
        (TEMPVAR2 LT 88)))HHCOMP = 1.
IF ((TEMPVAR = 2) AND (TEMPVAR2 = 0))HHCOMP = 4.
IF ((TEMPVAR = 2) AND ((TEMPVAR2 GE 1) AND
        (TEMPVAR2 LT 88)))HHCOMP = 3.
IF (TEMPVAR GE 8)HHCOMP = 9.
IF (TEMPVAR2 GE 88)HHCOMP = 9.
MISSING VALUES HHCOMP (9).
VARIABLE LABELS HHCOMP 'HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION'.
VALUE LABELS HHCOMP 1 'Married, kids' 2 'Married, no kids'
        3 'Single parent' 4 'Single, no kids' 9 'DK/RA'.
FORMAT TEMPVAR HHCOMP (F2.0).
```

HHSIZE The total number of people reported to be living in the household. This variable is derived from F11, and recoded so that the value 3 represents households with 3 or 4 persons living in the household, and value 4 represents those households in which more than 4 persons live.

```
COMPUTE HHSIZE = QF11.
RECODE HHSIZE (3,4 = 3)(5 THRU 87 = 4)(88,99 = 9).
VARIABLE LABELS HHSIZE 'HOUSEHOLD SIZE'.
VALUE LABELS HHSIZE 1 'One person' 2 'Two people' 3 '3 or 4 people'
        4 '5 or more people' 9 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES HHSIZE (9).
FORMAT HHSIZE (F2.0).
```

NADULTS The number of adult members living in the respondent's household, including him/her self. This variable was constructed by taking the total number of individuals living in the household (F11), and subtracting the total number of children (18 or younger) reported to be living in the household (F11a). Since this variable was used in the construction of the weighting variable, the few missing cases were assigned to the 1 category.

```
COMPUTE TEMPVAR = QF11A.
RECODE TEMPVAR (88,99, SYSMISS = 0).
COMPUTE NADULTS = QF11 - TEMPVAR.
IF (QF11 GE 88) NADULTS = 1.
VARIABLE LABELS NADULTS 'NUMBER OF ADULTS IN HOUSEHOLD'.
FORMAT NADULTS (F2.0).
```

NKIDS The number of household members who are under 18 years of age. This variable is merely the F11a variable set to a new name for the convenience of the data file users.

```
COMPUTE NKIDS = QF11A.
RECODE NKIDS (SYSMISS = 0)(88,99 = 99).
VARIABLE LABELS NKIDS 'NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD'.
VALUE LABELS NKIDS 99 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUE NKIDS(99).
FORMAT NKIDS (F2.0).
```

INCOME Reported household income level for 2000. This variable represents a composite of questions F13 through F13b. The categories of INCOME are those under F13a and F13b.

```
COMPUTE INCOME = 99.
COMPUTE TEMPVAR = QF13A.
COMPUTE TEMPVAR2 = QF13B.
RECODE TEMPVAR (1=7) (2=8) (3=9) (4=10) (5=11) (6=12) (7=13) (8=99)
        (9=99)/TEMPVAR2 (8=99)(9=99).
IF (QF13 = 1)INCOME = TEMPVAR.
IF (QF13 = 2)INCOME = TEMPVAR2.
RECODE INCOME (88,99=99).
VARIABLE LABELS INCOME 'HOUSEHOLD INCOME'.
VALUE LABELS INCOME 1 'Under $10,000' 2 '$10 to 20,000' 3 '$20 to 30,000'
        4 '$30 to 40,000' 5 '$40 to 50,000' 6 '$50 to 60,000'
        7 '$60 to 70,000' 8 '$70 to 80,000' 9 '$80 to 90,000'
        10 '$90 to 100,000' 11 '$100 to 110,000' 12 '$110 to 120,000'
        13 '$120,000 or more' 99 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES INCOME (99).
FORMAT INCOME (F2.0).
```

HHWKSTAT Head of household's employment status. The variable is set equal to WKSTATUS if F12 is 1, that is, the respondent contributed most to the household income. If someone else contributed most to the household income, HHWKSTAT is calculated in the same way as WKSTATUS except using the variables F12a, F12a-1, and F12a-2a through F12a-2d.

```
COMPUTE HHWKSTAT = 9.
COMPUTE TEMPVAR = QF12.
RECODE TEMPVAR (SYSMISS=1).
IF (QF12A = 1 AND QF12A1 = 1)HHWKSTAT = 1.
IF (QF12A = 1 AND QF12A1 = 2)HHWKSTAT = 2.
IF (QF12A <> 1 AND QF12A2D = 1)HHWKSTAT = 6.
IF (QF12A <> 1 AND QF12A2A = 1)HHWKSTAT = 5.
IF (QF12A <> 1 AND QF12A2C = 1)HHWKSTAT = 4.
IF (QF12A <> 1 AND QF12A2B = 1)HHWKSTAT = 3.
IF (TEMPVAR = 1 AND NOT MISSING(WKSTATUS))HHWKSTAT=WKSTATUS.
VARIABLE LABELS HHWKSTAT 'HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD EMPLOYMENT
        STATUS'.
VALUE LABELS HHWKSTAT 1 'Worked full time' 2 'Worked part time'
        3 'Unemployed' 4 'Student' 5 'Retired' 6 'Homemaker' 9 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES HHWKSTAT (9).
FORMAT HHWKSTAT (F1.0).
```

CITY City where the respondent lives. This is a recoded version of zip code, so it is only an approximation of actual city of residence.

```
COMPUTE CITY = 3.
IF (QF2 = 55401 OR QF2 = 55402 OR QF2 = 55403 OR QF2 = 55404 OR
        QF2 = 55405 OR QF2 = 55406 OR QF2 = 55407 OR QF2 = 55408
        OR QF2 = 55409 OR QF2 = 55410 OR QF2 = 55411 OR
        QF2 = 55412 OR QF2 = 55413 OR QF2 = 55414 OR QF2 = 55415
        OR QF2 = 55416 OR QF2 = 55417 OR QF2 = 55418 OR
        QF2 = 55419 OR QF2 = 55454 OR QF2 = 55455 OR QF2 = 55440)
        CITY=1.
IF (QF2 = 55101 OR QF2 = 55102 OR QF2 = 55103 OR QF2 = 55104 OR
        QF2 = 55105 OR QF2 = 55106 OR QF2 = 55107 OR QF2 = 55108
        OR QF2 = 55116 OR QF2 = 55117 OR QF2 = 55119) CITY=2.
IF (QF2 = 88888 OR QF2 = 99999) CITY=9.
VARIABLE LABELS CITY 'CITY WHERE RESPONDENT LIVES'.
VALUE LABELS CITY 1 'Minneapolis' 2 'St Paul' 3 'Other' 9 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES CITY (9).
FORMAT CITY (F2.0).
```

COUNTY County in which the respondent reports living. COUNTY is an unrecoded duplicate of question QF1.

```
COMPUTE COUNTY = QF1.
RECODE COUNTY (88=99).
VARIABLE LABELS COUNTY 'COUNTY OF RESIDENCE'.
VALUE LABELS COUNTY 1 'Aitkin' 2 'Anoka' 3 'Becker' 4 'Beltrami' 5 'Benton'
        6 'Big Stone' 7 'Blue Earth' 8 'Brown' 9 'Carlton' 10 'Carver' 11 'Cass'
        12 'Chippewa' 13 'Chisago' 14 'Clay' 15 'Clearwater' 16 'Cook'
        17 'Cottonwood' 18 'Crow Wing' 19 'Dakota' 20 'Dodge'
        21 'Douglas' 22 'Faribault' 23 'Fillmore' 24 'Freeborn' 25 'Goodhue'
        26 'Grant' 27 'Hennepin' 28 'Houston' 29 'Hubbard' 30 'Isanti'
        31 'Itasca' 32 'Jackson' 33 'Kanabec' 34 'Kandiyohi' 35 'Kittson'
        36 'Koochiching' 37 'Lac Qui Parle' 38 'Lake' 39 'Lake of the Woods'
        40 'Le Sueur' 41 'Lincoln' 42 'Lyon' 43 'McLeod' 44 'Mahnomen'
        45 'Marshall' 46 'Martin' 47 'Meeker' 48 'Mille Lacs' 49 'Morrison'
        50 'Mower' 51 'Murray' 52 'Nicoller' 53 'Nobles' 54 'Norman'
        55 'Olmsted' 56 'Ottertail' 57 'Pennington' 58 'Pine' 59 'Pipestone'
        60 'Polk' 61 'Pope' 62 'Ramsey' 63 'Red Lake' 64 'Redwood'
        65 'Renville' 66 'Rice' 67 'Rock' 68 'Roseau' 69 'St Louis' 70 'Scott'
        71 'Sherburne' 72 'Sibley' 73 'Stearns' 74 'Steele' 75 'Stevens'
        76 'Swift' 77 'Todd' 78 'Traverse' 79 'Wabasha' 80 'Wadena'
        81 'Waseca' 82 'Washington' 83 'Watonwan' 84 'Wilkin' 85 'Winona'
        86 'Wright' 87 'Yellow Medicine'.
FORMAT COUNTY (F2.0).
```

DDREGION Development District or Financial Planning Region in the State of Minnesota. The state is divided geographically into 13 regions, where district 11 represents the seven county metro area. The variable is constructed through recoding the variable COUNTY into the appropriate region. Non-responses to the county variable were assigned a missing code of 99.

```
COMPUTE DDREGION=COUNTY.
RECODE DDREGION (35,45,54,57,60,63,68=1) (4,15,29,39,44=2)
        (1,9,16,31,36,38,69,72=3) (3,14,21,26,56,61,75,78,84=4)
        (11,18,49,77,80=5) (34,43,47,65=6) (6,12,37,76,87=7)
        (13,30,33,48,58=8) (5,71,73,86=9) (17,32,41,42,51,53,59,64,67=10)
        (7,8,22,40,46,52,71,81,83=11) (20,23,24,25,28,50,55,66,74,79,85=12)
        (2,10,19,27,62,70,82=13).
VARIABLE LABELS DDREGION 'DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT REGION'.
VALUE LABELS DDREGION 1 'District 1' 2 'District 2' 3 'District 3' 4 'District 4'
        5 'District 5' 6 'District 6E' 7 'District 6W' 8 'District 7E'
        9 'District 7W' 10 'District 8' 11 'District 9' 12 'District 10'
        13 'District 11'.
FORMAT DDREGION (F2.0).
```

GEOREGN Geographic area of household. Recoded version of the variable DDREGION, so the state is broken up into six areas, as follows: Northwest (regions 1,2); Northeast (region 3); Central (regions 4 through 7W); Southwest (regions 8,9); Southeast (region 10); Metro (region 11).

```
COMPUTE GEOREGN=DDREGION.
RECODE GEOREGN (1,2=1) (3=2) (4 THRU 9=3) (10,11=4) (12=5) (13=6).
VARIABLE LABELS GEOREGN 'GEOGRAPHIC REGION OF MINNESOTA'.
VALUE LABELS GEOREGN 1 'Northwest' 2 'Northeast' 3 'Central' 4 'Southwest'
        5 'Southeast' 6 'Metro'.
FORMAT GEOREGN (F1.0).
```

METRO Respondent's area of residence is in the Twin Cities Metro Area or outside the metro area. Respondents living in DDREGION code (13), actually District #11, were assigned to value 2, Twin Cities area residents, while others were assigned to value 1.

```
COMPUTE METRO=DDREGION.
RECODE METRO (13=2) (99=9) (ELSE=1).
VARIABLE LABELS METRO 'GREATER MN OR TWIN CITIES AREA'.
VALUE LABELS METRO 1 'Greater Minnesota' 2 'Twin Cities area'.
FORMAT METRO (F1.0).
```

WGHT Case-weighting factor to adjust for household size bias in the final sample of completed interviews. This variable weights each respondent's representation in the sample according to the number of adult members living in the household, with the purpose being to downweight respondents living in one-adult households, and upweight those living in two or more person households. The weighting factor was derived by looking at a frequency distribution of NADULTS in UNWEIGHTED form, and making the following computation:

VALUE		FREQUENCY (n)		PRODUCT
1	x	n	=	n
2	x	n	=	nn
3	x	n	=	nnn
4	x	n	=	nnnn
5	x	n	=	nnnnn
6	x	n	=	nnnnnn
7	x	n	=	nnnnnnn
		SUM		nnnnnnnnn

Weighting factor = sampling size (802)/sum of NADULTS.

For the MSS sample the weighting factor is approximately 0.5207792. Each respondent is assigned a case weight by multiplying his/her value of NADULTS by this weighting factor. This is accomplished in SPSS-PC by the following statements:

```
COMPUTE WGHT=(NADULTS * 802/1540).
VARIABLE LABELS WGHT 'CASE-WEIGHTING FACTOR'.
WEIGHT BY WGHT.
FORMAT WGHT (F17.16).
```

APPENDIX D

ADMINISTRATIVE VARIABLES

CDOC DATE INTERVIEW COMPLETED

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
10/18/01	5	.6	.6	.6
10/20/01	3	.3	.3	1.0
10/21/01	5	.6	.6	1.6
10/22/01	18	2.2	2.2	3.8
10/23/01	31	3.8	3.8	7.7
10/24/01	23	2.9	2.9	10.5
10/25/01	10	1.3	1.3	11.8
10/26/01	2	.2	.2	12.0
10/27/01	11	1.4	1.4	13.4
10/28/01	25	3.1	3.1	16.5
10/29/01	26	3.2	3.2	19.7
10/30/01	28	3.5	3.5	23.2
10/31/01	14	1.7	1.7	24.9
11/01/01	18	2.3	2.3	27.2
11/02/01	9	1.2	1.2	28.4
11/03/01	14	1.8	1.8	30.1
11/04/01	8	1.0	1.0	31.2
11/05/01	31	3.8	3.8	35.0
11/06/01	30	3.7	3.7	38.7
11/07/01	20	2.5	2.5	41.2
11/08/01	21	2.6	2.6	43.8
11/09/01	5	.6	.6	44.4
11/10/01	17	2.1	2.1	46.6
11/11/01	15	1.9	1.9	48.4
11/12/01	31	3.9	3.9	52.3
11/13/01	15	1.8	1.8	54.2
11/14/01	29	3.6	3.6	57.8
11/15/01	25	3.1	3.1	60.9
11/17/01	21	2.6	2.6	63.5
11/18/01	13	1.6	1.6	65.1
11/19/01	31	3.9	3.9	69.0
11/20/01	15	1.9	1.9	70.9
11/21/01	8	1.0	1.0	71.9
11/26/01	20	2.5	2.5	74.4
11/27/01	10	1.2	1.2	75.6
11/28/01	15	1.8	1.8	77.5
11/29/01	18	2.2	2.2	79.7
11/30/01	2	.3	.3	79.9
12/01/01	13	1.6	1.6	81.6
12/02/01	8	1.0	1.0	82.6

CDOC DATE INTERVIEW COMPLETED (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
12/03/01	9	1.1	1.1	83.7
12/04/01	9	1.2	1.2	84.9
12/05/01	13	1.6	1.6	86.5
12/06/01	3	.4	.4	86.9
12/08/01	7	.9	.9	87.8
12/09/01	5	.6	.6	88.4
12/10/01	9	1.1	1.1	89.5
12/11/01	1	.1	.1	89.7
12/12/01	8	1.0	1.0	90.7
12/13/01	2	.3	.3	91.0
12/15/01	22	2.8	2.8	93.8
12/16/01	10	1.3	1.3	95.1
12/17/01	7	.8	.8	95.9
12/19/01	5	.6	.6	96.5
12/20/01	4	.5	.5	96.9
01/03/02	4	.5	.5	97.4
01/05/02	6	.8	.8	98.2
01/06/02	2	.3	.3	98.4
01/07/02	9	1.2	1.2	99.6
01/08/02	3	.4	.4	100.0
Total	802	100.0	100.0	

MONITOR MASTER ID LOG - MONITORED BY SUPERVISOR

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Yes 1	242	30.2	30.2	30.2
No 2	560	69.8	69.8	100.0
Total	802	100.0	100.0	

CIID MCSR INTERVIEWER ID NUMBER

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
3	28	3.4	3.4	3.4
4	8	1.0	1.0	4.4
6	2	.3	.3	4.7
7	11	1.4	1.4	6.1
9	3	.3	.3	6.4
10	6	.8	.8	7.2
12	48	6.0	6.0	13.2
13	5	.6	.6	13.8
14	27	3.3	3.3	17.1
15	35	4.4	4.4	21.6
16	1	.1	.1	21.6
17	7	.9	.9	22.5
18	35	4.4	4.4	26.9
20	49	6.2	6.2	33.1
21	32	4.0	4.0	37.0
22	11	1.4	1.4	38.4
24	20	2.5	2.5	41.0
26	53	6.6	6.6	47.5
27	56	7.0	7.0	54.5
28	4	.5	.5	55.1
30	47	5.9	5.9	61.0
31	19	2.3	2.3	63.3
34	19	2.4	2.4	65.7
35	13	1.6	1.6	67.3
36	10	1.3	1.3	68.6
37	30	3.7	3.7	72.3
38	21	2.6	2.6	74.9
39	44	5.5	5.5	80.4
40	57	7.1	7.1	87.5
42	14	1.7	1.7	89.2
43	54	6.8	6.8	96.0
46	20	2.5	2.5	98.4
47	8	1.0	1.0	99.4
48	5	.6	.6	100.0
Total	802	100.0	100.0	

TIME **LENGTH OF INTERVIEW IN MINUTES**

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
9	1	.1	.1	.1
10	8	1.0	1.0	1.1
11	23	2.9	2.9	4.0
12	50	6.2	6.2	10.3
13	88	11.0	11.0	21.2
14	102	12.7	12.7	34.0
15	89	11.0	11.0	45.0
16	84	10.5	10.5	55.5
17	91	11.4	11.4	66.9
18	62	7.8	7.8	74.7
19	51	6.3	6.3	81.0
20	44	5.5	5.5	86.5
21	17	2.1	2.1	88.6
22	17	2.1	2.1	90.7
23	14	1.8	1.8	92.5
24	15	1.9	1.9	94.4
25	9	1.2	1.2	95.5
26	7	.9	.9	96.4
27	3	.3	.3	96.8
28	4	.5	.5	97.3
29	1	.1	.1	97.4
30	8	1.0	1.0	98.4
31	1	.1	.1	98.5
32	1	.1	.1	98.6
33	2	.2	.2	98.8
34	3	.3	.3	99.2
39	2	.2	.2	99.4
40	1	.1	.1	99.5
42	1	.1	.1	99.6
44	2	.3	.3	99.9
64	1	.1	.1	100.0
Total	802	100.0	100.0	

CCONT NUMBER OF CONTACTS TO COMPLETE INTERVIEW

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1	192	24.0	24.0	24.0
2	106	13.2	13.2	37.1
3	95	11.8	11.8	49.0
4	74	9.3	9.3	58.2
5	76	9.5	9.5	67.7
6	41	5.1	5.1	72.9
7	43	5.3	5.3	78.2
8	32	4.0	4.0	82.2
9	22	2.7	2.7	84.9
10	17	2.1	2.1	87.0
11	16	1.9	1.9	89.0
12	13	1.6	1.6	90.6
13	10	1.2	1.2	91.8
14	11	1.4	1.4	93.2
15	4	.5	.5	93.8
16	6	.7	.7	94.5
17	5	.6	.6	95.1
18	2	.3	.3	95.3
19	5	.6	.6	96.0
20	4	.5	.5	96.4
21	3	.3	.3	96.8
22	2	.3	.3	97.0
23	3	.3	.3	97.3
24	2	.2	.2	97.5
25	5	.6	.6	98.1
26	2	.2	.2	98.3
27	3	.4	.4	98.7
29	2	.2	.2	98.9
30	1	.1	.1	99.0
31	2	.3	.3	99.3
34	1	.1	.1	99.4
36	2	.3	.3	99.7
38	1	.1	.1	99.8
41	1	.1	.1	99.9
43	1	.1	.1	100.0
Total	802	100.0	100.0	

CRCON REFUSAL CONVERSION

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Yes 1	144	18.0	18.0	18.0
No 2	658	82.0	82.0	100.0
Total	802	100.0	100.0	

APPENDIX E

ADMINISTRATIVE FORMS

Appendix E contains brief explanations for the contact record disposition categories and copies of the administrative forms used in MSS 2001. There were two primary administrative forms: the contact record with callback/refusal forms on the back, and the interviewer introduction. Contact records were used to record the time and status of each attempted contact with a respondent, the interviewer ID, and the final disposition of each attempted contact.

INTRODUCTION

MINNESOTA STATE SURVEY 2001

A. Hello, my name is _____. I'm a student calling from the University of Minnesota.

B. We're doing a study about state issues such as quality of life, housing, and the environment.

C. I need to talk to the person in your household who is 18 or older and had the most RECENT birthday.

(IF RESPONDENT ASKS, SAY, "It's a method of randomly selecting people within the household.")

D. Your answers will be put with a lot of other people's, so you can't be identified in any way. If there are questions you don't care to answer, we'll skip over them. Okay, let's begin.

(INTERVIEWERS: HOUSEHOLD MEANS WHATEVER THE RESPONDENT THINKS IT MEANS.)

ANSWERING MACHINE MESSAGE

This is _____calling from the University of Minnesota. We're doing a study about state issues such as quality of life, housing, and the environment. Your household was selected to participate in our study, and we'll be calling you back another day. Or, to make sure your opinion is counted, you may call us collect at 612-627-4300. Thank you.

2001 MINNESOTA STATE SURVEY

VERIFICATION SCRIPT

A. Hello, my name is _____. I'm a student calling from the University of Minnesota.

B. A few (days/weeks) ago we called and interviewed someone in your household. I'm calling to verify that a member of your household was interviewed on (DATE) by a member of our staff. Could I please speak with that person?

IF KNOWN/NEEDED: The person we interviewed is a (MALE/FEMALE) born in (YEAR).

WHEN CORRECT PERSON IS ON THE PHONE:

C. I'm just calling to verify that you were interviewed on (DATE) by one of our interviewers. The survey was about a number of topics such as quality of life, housing, and the environment.

Do you recall this interview?

D. **WHEN VERIFIED:** Thank you very much!

Callback time:

CONTACT RECORD (CATI SURVEY)
MINNESOTA STATE SURVEY 2001

[ID# ___ ___ ___ ___]

DATE: _____ _____

TIME: _____ _____

Completed	Completed
Partial	Partial
# disc/not working	# disc/not working
Not home phone	Not home phone
Physical / Lang. problem	Physical / Lang. problem
1st Refusal	1st Refusal
2nd Refusal	2nd Refusal
Callback	Callback
Other	Other
Ans Machine - LEFT MSG	Ans Machine - LEFT MSG
Ans Machine - No msg left	Ans Machine - No msg left
No Answer / Busy	No Answer / Busy

INTERVIEWER: _____ _____

CONTACTS: _____ _____

(CODER USE ONLY)

ID ___ ___ ___ ___

DATE: _____ _____

TIME: _____ _____

Completed	Completed
Partial	Partial
# disc/not working	# disc/not working
Not home phone	Not home phone
Physical / Lang. problem	Physical / Lang. problem
1st Refusal	1st Refusal
2nd Refusal	2nd Refusal
Callback	Callback
Other	Other
Ans machine - LEFT MSG	Ans Machine - LEFT MSG
Ans machine - No msg left	Ans Machine - No msg left
No Answer / Busy	No Answer / Busy

INTERVIEWER: _____ _____

CONTACTS: _____ _____

REPAIR OPERATOR

(after 4 NAs or busy):

Dial 1-800-573-1311

Date: ___/___

I-ID ___ ___

Working	01
Not working	02
Business	03
Other (SPEC)	04

_____

_____

TIME START _____

TIME END _____

INTERVIEW IN MIN _____

INTERVIEWER ID# _____

SUPERVISOR: _____

EDITED: Y N BY: _____

MINNESOTA STATE SURVEY - 2001

CALLBACK FORM

	Date___/___	Date ___/___	Date___/___	Date___/___
Speak with resp in person?	Yes / No /DK	Yes / No / DK	Yes / No /DK	Yes / No / DK
Respondent is:	F / M / DK	F / M / DK	F / M / DK	F / M / DK
Respondent's name:	_____	_____	_____	_____
Who arranged callback?	Resp / Else	Resp / Else	Resp / Else	Resp / Else
Callback Time:	___:___	___:___	___:___	___:___
Date:	___/___	___/___	___/___	___/___
Was appointment:	Firm/Prob/?	Firm/Prob/?	Firm/Prob/?	Firm/Prob/?
Was resp open/cooperative?	Yes / No / DK	Yes / No / DK	Yes / No / DK	Yes / No / DK

Comments/Information: _____

_____

REFUSAL FORM

Respondent is: Female / Male / DK **Was respondent person who refused?** Yes / No / DK

Person answering phone was: Female / Male / DK **Were they busy or inconvenienced?** Yes / No / DK

When was interview terminated? (*Circle one.*) INTRO A INTRO B INTRO C INTRO D INTRO E

QUESTION #:_____ Other (SPECIFY)_____

What reasons were given for refusal? (*Circle all that apply.*) **What arguments did you use?**

REASON	ARGUMENTS USED
a. NONE (person hung up)	_____
b. Not interested	_____
c. Too busy	_____
d. Too old	_____
e. Has unlisted phone number	_____
f. Bad health; sick	_____
g. Doesn't like surveys	_____
h. Doesn't like phone surveys	_____
i. Doesn't think it's confidential	_____
j. Doesn't know about the topic	_____
k. Doesn't think topic is important	_____
l. Other (SPECIFY_____	_____
_____	_____

Other comments or information:_____

_____

_____

CONTACT RECORD DISPOSITION CATEGORIES

There were 10 possible disposition categories for each contact that was made. A brief explanation for each of these disposition categories is presented below.

Disposition	Explanation
Completed	All questions in the interview schedule were asked.
Partial	The interview began, but was not completed. In such a case, interviewers were instructed to schedule an appointment to finish, and fill out the callback form on the back of the contact record. If a respondent declined to complete the interview, the refusal form was completed.
No Answer/Busy	All attempts during a shift resulted in the phone ringing six times without being answered; or every attempt to contact the person during the shift resulted in a busy signal. If the respondent could not be contacted on a minimum of 6 separate shifts, the telephone number was eliminated.
Answering Machine/ left message	Each time a respondent's answering machine was reached, the interviewer left a message stating the nature of the survey and that she or he would receive another call from MCSR. The message also suggested that the respondent call MCSR to ensure inclusion of her or his opinion.
Disconnected/not working	The number was not in operation.
Not Home Phone	The number was not a residential telephone.
Physical/Language problem	Respondent was reached, but could not complete the interview, for example, because of illness or hearing impairment.

Disposition	Explanation
Refusal and Second refusal	The respondent declined to participate, even following appropriate prompts by the interviewer. Interviewers were instructed to complete the refusal form.
Callback	A callback was scheduled. The appointment form was filled out.
Other	Reserved for contingencies not covered by the other dispositions, for example, respondent will call back to MCSR.

STATEMENT OF PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

All interviewers working for the Minnesota Center for Survey Research (MCSR) are expected to understand that their professional activities are directed and regulated by the following statements of policy:

All research projects conducted at MCSR have received approval from the University's Committee on the Rights of Human Subjects. When study findings are made available, the utmost care is taken to ensure that no data are released that would permit any respondent to be identified.

Interviewers perform a professional function when they obtain information from individuals. Interviewers are expected to maintain professional ethical standards of confidentiality regarding what they hear in telephone interviews or see in a mail survey form. All information about respondents obtained during the course of research is privileged information; whether it relates to the interview itself or to the respondent's home, family, or activities. This information is confidential and should not be discussed with anyone who is not affiliated with the research project.

In addition, blank survey forms, survey questions, and other survey materials should not be distributed to or discussed with anyone who is not affiliated with the research project.

I hereby agree to abide by the policy statements above, and in signing this statement I testify that I, in fact, agree to abide by and understand the contents of this statement. I also understand that if I fail to abide by the policies presented above, my actions constitute grounds for dismissal.

_____

(Please print name here)

_____ Date _____

(Please sign name here)